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NAKASONE TO STRESS BILATERAL TIES IN U.S. VISIT

OW281301 Tokyo KYODO in English 1254 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 28 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will appeal for eternal friendship between the United States and Japan in a speech that he is expected to deliver during his upcoming trip to Washington, it was learned Tuesday.

According to sources who have access to a draft of the speech, Nakasone is expected to play up the importance of friendship between the two allies, warning that damage to bilateral ties could threaten the peace and security of the world.

The speech, to be delivered at the National Press Club on Friday in Washington, is expected to be the highlight on Nakasone's April 24-May [5] visit to the United States.

Nakasone will likely emphasize the importance of Japanese-American ties on political and economic relations in the world, and will outline specific policies for resolving economic friction that has strained bilateral relations, the sources told KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

Nakasone plans to soften U.S. discontent over Japan's trade practices by outlining the economic and trade policies that the Japanese Government plans to take and by appealing to ties of friendship between the two countries.

"Our two countries have so far overcome many difficulties," Nakasone will tell the Americans, the sources said.

The sources said Nakasone will try to spell out Japan's policies in specific and concrete ways and will avoid generalities.

Nakasone is expected to point out that the relations of cooperation and interdependence between the two countries are a matter of life and death for Japan, the sources said.

He is also expected to tell the Americans that he is aware of the severe U.S. attitude toward Japan in making the upcoming trip, his fifth since coming to office in 1982.

"I want to show (the world) that our two countries are cooperating for the sake of friendship and peace in the world," Nakasone will say according to the draft speech.

The economic and trade policies that Nakasone plans to outline in the speech include domestic expansion, government procurement, settlement of unspecified bilateral issues and Japan's increased economic aid to the developing world, the sources said.

In spelling out Japan's aid policy, the draft speech declares that the Japanese Government will advance the release of already committee funds and extend 25-30 billion dollars in untied loans to the Third World through Japan's Export-Import Bank.

Nakasone is also expected to refer to the U.S. as a great multiracial society and appeal to the Americans to reduce their budget and trade deficits and make efforts to recover American industrial competitiveness.

Nakasone Departs For U.S.

OW290719 Tokyo KYODO in English 0712 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 29 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone left for Washington Wednesday for talks with President Ronald Reagan.

Nakasone will meet with Reagan twice and discuss ways to solve U.S. trade deficits of some 58.6 billion dollars last year and American claims about closed Japanese markets involving semiconductors, telecommunications and agriculture.

He also wants to reconfirm with Reagan the importance of good overall Japan-U.S. relations and to discuss a cut in intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF), regional problems in Asia and international currency stabilization.

Nakasone will also meet Secretary of State George Shultz, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and congressional leaders.

The prime Minister will deliver a speech at the National Press Club and pay tribute at the Arlington National Cemetery. He will return home May 5.

Before departing for Washington, Nakasone told reporters at his official residence he wants to solve as many problems as possible during his stay there.

"I will strongly ask the United States to solve what it should. I will say what I should say and hear what I should hear," he said.

Nakasone said topics to be discussed with Reagan will also include a U.S.-Soviet summit conference, revitalization of the world economy and retaliatory U.S. sanctions against Japan over semiconductors.

EMERGENCY IMPORT LIST OF U.S. GOODS COMPILED

OW290845 Tokyo KYODO in English 0834 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 29 KYODO -- The government Wednesday started drafting a list of more than 1 billion dollars worth of U.S. goods to be purchased by government agencies on an emergency basis as a measure to help defuse bilateral trade friction, government officials said.

According to the officials, the Finance Ministry and other government ministries and agencies will complete the list after Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone returns home May 5 after holding "summit" meetings with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington Thursday and Friday.

Nakasone will formally announce during his meetings with Reagan that the Japanese Government is ready to make the "emergency imports."

The government has already decided to include two to three supercomputers and three to five marine rescue planes in the list as a result of preliminary consultations among various ministries and agencies, the officials said.

Besides these, they said, the list may also include such items as natural resources survey ships and a variety of research equipment to be bought by government-affiliated research institutions.

Funds needed for the projected "emergency imports" will be earmarked in a large-scale supplementary budget to be compiled this summer or later, the officials said.

Because the proposed 1 billion dollars is a big sum, it may be necessary for the government to earmark part of the necessary funds in the full budget for fiscal 1988, which begins in April next year, they added.

The idea of Japan making the emergency imports was informally proposed to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz by Shintaro Abe, chairman of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, when he visited Washington recently to pave the way for the Reagan-Nakasone meetings, according to the officials.

Nakasone left here for the U.S. capital Wednesday afternoon.

OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR ECONOMIC TALKS IN PRC

OW280559 Tokyo KYODO in English 0541 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 28 KYODO -- Shinji Fukukawa, vice minister of international trade and industry, left Tokyo Tuesday on an eight-day visit to China for talks with Chinese counterparts on [the] possibility of furthering bilateral economic relations.

He will attend the two-day meeting of higher Japanese and Chinese officials, opening Wednesday in Beijing, to discuss how bilateral economic and technical collaborations can be further enhanced.

His talks with the Chinese officials, including Lu Dong, minister of the State Economic Commission, will also review China's industrial policy, according to officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Fukukawa will also visit local cities, including Shanghai, before returning home on May 5, they added.

TAKESHITA PLANS TO RUN FOR LDP PRESIDENCY

OW241115 Tokyo KYODO in English 1102 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 24 KYODO -- Noboru Takeshita, a likely successor to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, has moved beyond shadow boxing to throw his hat into the Liberal Democratic Party's presidential race, scheduled for later this year.

Scoffing at speculation he cannot run in the race unless the LDP' largest faction, to which he belongs, officially endorses his candidacy, Takeshita said: "If some faction members support me, I must respond to their wishes."

Takeshita, presently LDP secretary general, expressed his resolve in an interview with the editor of a book titled "All About Takeshita" which hit the bookstores recently.

An English teacher in Shimane Prefecture before entering local politics, Takeshita, 63, is regarded as one of three powerful candidates with the potential to succeed Nakasone whose term as LDP president expires October 30.

The two others are Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, 67, and LDP Executive Council Chairman Shintaro Abe, 62.

Takeshita formed the "Soseikai" group shortly before his boss, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, suffered a stroke in February 1985. The Tanaka faction has some 140 Diet members.

Although Takeshita has garnered support from around two-thirds of the faction members, he has delayed his candidacy announcement due to an intrafactional feud with former party Vice President Susumu Nikaido who nominally heads the faction, political analysts said.

In the new book, Takeshita stopped short of saying when he will make an announcement to run in the race, saying: "For the time being I must exert all my efforts to dealing with Diet business."

The Diet has been in trouble over the 5 percent sales tax proposed by the administration of Prime Minister Nakasone as part of his plan to overhaul Japan's postwar tax system.

Takeshita plans a fund-raising party at a Tokyo hotel on May 21.

An LDP president automatically becomes prime minister because of the party's majority in both houses of the Diet.

JAPAN, USSR COOPERATE ON NUCLEAR POWER SAFETY

OW271205 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1000 GMT 26 Apr 87

[Text] One year has elapsed since the Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident. Meanwhile, the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum [JAIF], representing utility companies and manufacturers of nuclear power equipment, and the Soviet Ministry of Nuclear Power, created after the Chernobyl accident, have agreed to promote cooperation between them to ensure safety.

The Soviet Union had been developing its nuclear power industry on a dual basis, involving both the graphite type and the light water reactor type plant, the latter being the one used in Japan and the United States. After the accident, however, the Soviet Union decided to shift emphasis to the latter type, and the above Japan-USSR agreement, concluded in response to a Soviet proposal, focuses on technological cooperation in light water reactor operations.

As for specific areas of cooperation, the two sides have so far selected two areas -- technology to monitor the orderly operation of major equipment, and technology for introducing robots to operate and monitor atomic reactors.

For this technological cooperation, JAIF is preparing to send seven experts to the Soviet Union next month and receive Soviet specialists this fall.

NORTH-SOUTH ECONOMIC TALKS DELEGATE ON DIALOGUE

SK290125 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Statement by Yi Song-nok, senior delegate to North-South economic talks, issued on 28 April in Pyongyang -- read by announcer]

[Text] As known, our side has made every possible and sincere effort to resume the suspended North-South talks, including the economic talks, and to make a breakthrough toward peace and peaceful reunification.

In particular, we proposed simultaneously holding high-level North-South political and military talks and the existing dialogue, including economic talks, taking the South's position into consideration. Following this, on 30 March we proposed holding ministerial-level preliminary talks for North-South prime ministerial-level talks. All this was an expression of the greatest magnanimity and sincerity rendered by our side to achieve dialogue. However, in spite of such repeated magnanimity and sincerity, the South Korean ruling clique, in its letter of 10 April, stubbornly insisted again on so-called talks on water resources in connection with construction of the Kumgangsan power station and on resumption of the existing dialogue as a precondition. Thus, it blocked not only the talks designed to eliminate the acute political and military confrontation between the North and South but also various other talks, including economic talks, that have been suspended.

In this connection, on 24 April the spokesman of the State Administration Council held a press conference with domestic and foreign reporters and announced a statement denouncing the anti-national and anti-dialogue act of the South Korean authorities, who undisguisedly challenged the unanimous aspirations and desires of all Korean and the world's peace-loving people who want relaxation of tension, dialogue, and peaceful reunification in our country.

Considering the fact that the South Korean ruling clique recklessly put forward a precondition and refused dialogue, I recognize our principled position clarified in the statement by the spokesman of the State Administration Council as a timely and just step.

However. on 27 April, the South Korean authorities made a so-called statement to the North and presented sophisms, stubbornly insisting on previous assertions while slandering our just step. Thus, they declared their intention not to bring about any change in their position toward North-South dialogue. This is another criminal act committed against the people, who hope for dialogue and relaxation of tension.

As for the resumption of the existing dialogue babbled about by the South Korean ruling clique, it is only a preposterous assertion which can be made only by those who have no reason. As recognized by the people at home and abroad, the most urgent question which should be resolved before all other questions in our country today is to eliminate the urgent state of political confrontation between the North and South and the danger of war.

Today due to the maneuvers of confrontation which the South Korean ruling clique frantically pursue misunderstanding and distrust have been created between the North and South to an extreme point and the danger of a new war has emerged as an impending reality beyond mere possibility. Thus, discussion of other issues before the resolution of this question is useless.

If a general war breaks out due to failure to eliminate the current North-South political and military confrontation, which has reached a very grave stage, it will be too late to make a remark about economic cooperation and economic exchanges and our country will suffer irrevocable calamities. Even the South Korean ruling clique cannot deny this. In fact, it is clear to everyone that the North-South economic talks are talks to discuss and resolve economic issues between the North and South, and political and military issues cannot be discussed nor resolved in these talks.

Today the South Korean ruling clique is raving about resumption of the economic talks whenever it finds an opportunity. However, this is not because it is interested in the economic talks. The South Korean authorities came to the table for economic talks in 1984. However, they were not interested in economic talks from outset; they only maneuvered to disturb the progress of the talks in every way. The South Korean side insisted on implementing partial exchanges while opposing economic collaboration in accordance with their theory of exchange first and collaboration later, thus creating obstacles to the talks.

Even after the agreement on establishing and operating the North-South joint committee for economic cooperation headed by a vice prime ministerial-level official, the South Korean side deliberately delayed the establishment of the committee by presenting various things which did not constitute problems.

That the South Korean ruling clique put forward the resumption of the existing dialogue, including economic talks, as a precondition is nothing but an excuse for disregarding the high-level political and military talks we proposed, and for not resuming any dialogues, including the economic talks.

However, no matter what the excuse, the South Korean ruling clique cannot evade responsibility for suspending dialogue, including economic talks, that made a good start and good progress, and for making the resumption of the talks impossible. The South Korean ruling clique should be held totally responsible for all consequences arising from blocking the realization of high-level of North-South political and military talks and the premiers' talks on the pretext of a precondition.

ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

SK281414 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] The DPRK State Administration Council held a press conference with domestic and foreign reporters today at the People's Palace of Culture to express the principled stand of our side in connection with the fact that the South Korean side took the wrong attitude of rejecting North-South dialogue in an overall manner.

The portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was respectfully placed in front of the hall where the press conference was held.

Reporters from NODONG SINMUN, KCNA, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, and other publication and press organizations in Pyongyang; reporters of various countries staying in our country; and publication-related functionaries of embassies of various countries were present at the press conference.

Chong Mun-san, director of the Secretariat of the DPRK State Administration Council, spoke at the press conference. After pointing out that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced a proposal for holding high-level North-South political and military talks during the historical policy speech made at the first session of the Eighth SPA out of a sacred desire to bring an end to political and military confrontation between the North and the South and to resume the suspended multifaceted dialogue, he said: To realize the proposal for holding high-level North-South political and military talks advanced by the great leader, the premier of the DPRK State Administration Council and the minister of People's Armed Forces sent to the South Korean side letters containing concerete proposals on many occasions this year. However, the South Korean side not only every time insincerely dealt with the repeated proposals of our side which contain sincerity, generosity, and concessions, but also consequently took the position of rejecting our proposals for talks in an overall manner. The DPRK State Administration Council decided to release a statement to express our principled stand in connection with this attitude of the South Korean side.

Under authorization, he read the text of the statement of the spokesman for the DPRK State Administration Council.

After this, he answered questions put by reporters.

The NODONG SINMUN reporter asked: I think that the statement of the spokesman of the State Administration Council which was just announced is our principled stand on the South Korean side's attitude and position of rejecting dialogue. What will we do with the proposal for holding high-level North-South political and military talks and the proposal for holding preliminary talks for prime ministerial talks in the future?

He answered: Bringing an end to acute political and military confrontation between the North and the South through dialogue is our consistent position. Since our proposals for talks are also effective in the future, we will continuously watch the attitude of the South Korean side.

The Korean Central Broadcasting Committee reporter asked: What do you think are the prospects for North-South dialogue?

He answered: Whether or not North-South dialogue will be held in the future entirely depends on the attitude of the South Korean side. We always have our doors to dialogue open.

DPRK EMBASSY IN PRC HOLDS TALKS PRESS CONFERENCE

SK290426 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] A press conference was held at the embassy of our country in China yesterday in connection with the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK State Administration Council.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was respectfully placed in front of the site where the press conference was held.

Reporters of Chinese newspapers, news agencies, and radio, its functionaries of publication and news media organizations, and correspondents of many foreign countries in China were present at the press conference.

At the press conference, Kim Chang-kyu, minister-councilor of our embassy in China, spoke. Saying that the government of our republic, with an earnest desire to alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula, recently put forth various rational proposals and made all sincere efforts for North-South dialogue, but the South Korea puppets continued to turn their faces away from our rational, fair, and just proposals and finally adopted a very insincere attitude even by rejecting preliminary talks to arrange premiers' talks, he noted that the two contradictory stands and attitudes which the North and South have adopted over the past 4 months in connection with the question of dialogue clearly show who desires dialogue and the alleviation of tension and who seeks confrontation and war on the Korean peninsula.

In connection with the wrong attitude which the South Korean side adopted by flatly rejecting North-South dialogue, he noted the details of the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK State Administration Council released yesterday.

In conclusion, expressing gratitude to the governments and peoples of China and many other countries for their active support and encouragement for the just struggle of our party and people to defend peace in Asia and the world and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, he expressed his conviction that reporters, through their writing activities, will extend even more active support and solidarity to our people's just struggle.

Then he answered the reporters' questions.

MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES SOUTH'S RESERVE FORCES

SK280603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0544 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 28 (KCNA) -- MINJU CHOSON today denounces the Chon Tu-hwan clique for stepping up the conversion of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" into a combat force.

Recalling that the Chon Tu-hwan clique revised the socalled "enforcement ordinance of the law on the establishment of the Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" to change the name of the "wartime reserve force" to "first combat force" and that of the "ordinary reserve force" to "regional combat force" from May first, the paper says in a signed commentary: This is a criminal step for completing the conversion of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" into a combat force.

The paper goes on:

The changing of the name of the "reserve forces" itself to "combat force" is part of the puppets' criminal moves to turn the civilian armed forces into a full-fledged combat force of arms and mobilize all the human resources of South Korea in preparations for a war against the North.

This clearly shows how madly the Chon Tu-hwan clique is running about to ignite a new war in Korea, zealously backing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

This criminal step of the puppets bespeaks what is their real intention in totally refusing North-South dialogue.

The criminal moves of the puppets to start another war in Korea are a challenge to the urgent desire of all the fellow countrymen for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification and an intolerable provocation to our sincere efforts for detente.

KIM CHONG-IL ART TEAMS CONDUCT PROPAGANDA

SK250000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 24 (KCNA) -- Provincial art propaganda teams are now going out to major objects of construction and People's Army units and conducting a brisk propaganda through art performances.

They put on stage such works as the agitation and chorus "Under the Banner of the Party", the intermezzos "The Work Style of a Pit Chief", the solo play and pangchang "The Farm's Field Is My Field" and the dialogue-poem "Great Grit".

All the items are run through with strongly-appealing propaganda and agitation with which members of the art propaganda teams go out to the vibrant reality seething with grand construction of socialism and powerfully rouse the masses to production and construction.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il recently saw a performance of the art propaganda teams and expressed deep satisfaction over their activities and highly estimated their successes in the performance.

He formed the mobile art propaganda teams in January 1973 and indicated the direction of their activity and contents of their work.

The art propaganda teams have been organised in Pyongyang, all provinces and major industrial districts such as Sinpo and Tokchon.

The art propaganda teams each consisting of over 50 men of the creative staff and story-telling, vocal music, dance and instrumental sections are art organizations which go round production and construction sites and conduct propaganda and agitation activities with mobile art pieces.

They conducted propaganda through stage art at the construction sites of the West Sea Barrage, the West Sea district tideland reclamation site, the Kim Chaek iron and steel complex and grand monumental creations to inspire working people to feats in the past period.

Over the last three months they carried out 1,600 rounds of economic agitation and 340 on-spot stage performances.

EVENTS MARKING KPA ANNIVERSARY CONTINUE

MAC Wreath Laying

SK290323 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] Marking the 55th anniversary of founding of the heroic KPA, members the Korean-Chinese side to the MAC and members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission laid wreaths at the KPA fallen fighters' tomb in Kaesong on 24 April.

Participating in the ceremony of laying wreaths were members of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] committee of the Korean-Chinese side to the MAC, director of the CPV Liaison Department and its members, and the Czechoslovak and Polish members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

Also participating was Major General Yi Tae-ho, senior member of our side to the MAC.

After laying the wreaths, the participants in the ceremony observed a moment of silence in memory of the fallen KPA fighters.

Those who participated in today's economy also laid wreaths at the tomb of the fallen CPV fighters.

Yi Tae-ho Hosts MAC Banquet

SK290329 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] Marking the 55th anniversary of the founding of the heroic KPA, Major General Yi Tae-ho, senior member of our side to the MAC, arranged a film show and small banquet on 23 April.

Invited were member of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] of the Korean-Chinese side to the MAC, members of the CPV Liaison Department, Czechoslovak, Polish, Swiss, and Swedish commission members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and others.

Those participating in the event viewed a Korean art film. A small banquet followed this. Speeches were delivered in the small banquet, which was held in a friendly atmosphere.

Beijing Embassy Banquet

SK290357 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] On the occasion of the 55th annivesary of the founding of the heroic KPA, on 24 April the Embassy of our country in China arranged a banquet.

Respectfully placed in front of the banquet hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Invited to the banquet were Yang Dezhi, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA]; Qin Jiwei, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and commander of the PLA's Beijing Military Region; Xu Xin, deputy chief of the General Staff of the PLA; Zhou Keyu, deputy director of the PLA General Political Department, and Liu Shuqing, vice Chinese foreign minister, and other personages concerned, as well as military attaches from many foreign embassies in China.

At the banquet, Chong To-chol, military attache in our embassy in China, and Xu Xin, deputy chief of the General Staff, made speeches.

In his speech, the deputy chief of the General Staff said that on behalf of all commanders and fighters of the Chinese Ministry of National Defense and the PLA, he extends warm congratulations to the officers and men of the KPA on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

Noting that the KPA was founded by President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and it is an army of the people with a glorious revolutionary tradition, he stated that the heroic KPA has traversed along a brilliant militant path for the last 55 years under the wise leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the WPK.

Stressing that achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an unanimous and common aspiration of all Korean people, he pointed out that the Korean party and government have made consistent efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. They have made a series of reasonable proposals and measures, and such proposals and measures will undoubtedly play an active role in easing tension on the Korean peninsula and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He said that the PLA, together with the Chinese people, will tenaciously support the just position of the Korean party and government to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and sincerely hope that the cause of Korea's reunification is achieved at an early date.

Concerning the friendly relations between the two countries, he stressed that the peoples and armies of China and Korea forged deep and warm militant friendship while sharing their destinies amid the long common struggle and that they can further consolidate and develop this friendship, which overcame all historical trials, under the warm care of the leaders of two countries.

He said that the peoples and armies of the two countries will tenaciously support and help each other and advance together in the future.

The attendants of the banquet toasted to the long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; to the long life of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il; and to long lives of the respected Comrades Zhao Ziyang and Deng Xiaoping. The banquet proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

BRIEFS

GIFT FROM MALAYSIA -- Beijing, April 22 (KCNA) -- A gift came to President Kim Il-song from Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Sri Mahathir bin Mohamed on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The gift was handed to an official concerned of the Korean embassy in Beijing on April 21 by an official of the Malaysian embassy there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 22 Apr 87 SK]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART -- Pyongyang April 24 (KCNA) -- A Pyongyang school children's art troupe left here for Thailand on April 23. The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea which had visited the GDR, Cuba, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union and the delegation of the State General Bureau of Tourism which had visited Poland and the Soviet Union returned home on the same day. A delegation of the Information Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry headed by its head Gennadiy Gerasimov and a delegation of the Communist Youth League of Denmark headed by its chairman Ole Jensen arrived here yesterday. Earlier, on April 22 the delegation of the Malian People's Democratic Union and the director of the Peruvian State Mineral Company Ltd. and his party left for home. The delegation of the Supporters' Association of the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the director of the Kuwol Sobang Publishing House, the delegation of the Unsan Mine Development Company Ltd. in Japan, and the secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Reunification and Peace of Korea and his party left here that day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 24 Apr 87 SK]

NKDP'S YI CHOL-SUNG, AMBASSADOR LILLEY MEET

SK290155 Seoul YONHAP in English 0137 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 29 (YONHAP) -- James R. Lilley, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, met Tuesday with Rep. Yi Chol-sung of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) to discuss the domestic political situation, bilateral relations between Seoul and Washington, and inter-Korean relations. After a two-hour luncheon meeting at the residence of the U.S. Embassy's political counselor, Yi told reporters that the meeting focused on recent international and domestic political developments, including bilateral trade issues and democratization.

Yi also said that the U.S. ambassador has shown keen interest in the Korean Government's plan to implement a local autonomy system. The Korean representative declined to comment on the details of the meeting, however.

Yi was a central figure in the opposition party's international feud over the stalled debate on constitutional revision, which led to the division of the party. A majority of the opposition party lawmakers, led by dissidents Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung, recently broke away from the NKDP party to form another opposition party, tentatively dubbed the "Party for Unificiation and Democracy."

Rep. Kim Pyong-su of the opposition party, who also attended the meeting, said that Lilley was eager to find out how the Korean people have responded to the April 13 presidential decision to shelve debate on constitutional revision until after the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

Rep. Kim quoted Lilley as saying that North Korea's hard-line attitudes toward South Korea, including its rejection of Seoul's proposal for inter-Korean dialogue, are linked with Pyongyang's internal problems and the Soviet Union's regional strategy for the Far East. Lilley was also quoted as saying that it would be difficult to resume the inter-Korean dialogue for the time being and that the Soviet Union is likely to take part in the Seoul Olympics next year.

DPRK MUST ACCEPT IOC PROPOSAL TO COHOST OLYMPICS

SK281048 Seoul YONHAP in English 1032 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 28 (YONHAP) -- Kim Chong-ha, president of South Korea's national Olympic committee (KOC), said Tuesday that if North Korea rejects a proposal put forth by the International Olympic Committee [IOC] and a demand made by the KOC, its hosting of a few events of the 1988 Seoul Olympics will be "impossible."

In its proposal, the IOC offered to allow North Korea to host four events—table tennis, archery, a series of soccer preliminary matches and a 100-kilometer cycling road race.

The KOC demanded that Pyongyang allows 25,000 persons, including athletes, sports officials, reporters and spectators, to travel between South and North Korea during the Olympic games and appealed to North Korea to participate in the Seoul games. The IOC's proposal and the KOC's demand were reconfirmed at the IOC Executive Board meeting last week in Lausanne. Last June, North Korea was given the unprecedented right to stage the four events.

Upon returning home from the meeting, Kim said that the North Korean delegation did not object to the proposal or demand during the meeting. Although North Korea demanded more events, the Lausanne meeting did not address that issue. The participants agreed unanimously to discuss the matter within the framework of the IOC proposal, Kim said.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch and other board members responded affirmatively to South Korea's definitive position that no further changes should be made in the Olympic plans, with the opening of the Seoul Games just 500 days away, Kim said.

A Soviet Executive Board member requested that instead of hosting the preliminary soccer matches, North Korea be given another event because Pyongyang was disqualified from staging the event after boycotting the preliminary soccer tournament for an Asian region, held earlier. His request received an icy reaction from South Korean delegates who said that sport events other than those included in the IOC compromise should not be discussed at the meeting, Kim said. The Soviet board member did not object to South Korea's insistence that the matter not be discussed, and he "sympathized with the South Korean delegation," Kim added.

ROK TO CONSULT WITH IMF ON EXCHANGE RATE POLICY

SK290131 Seoul YONHAP in English 0101 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 29 (YONHAP) -- The Korean Government plans to deliberate closely with the International Monetary Fund over its exchange rate policy, the Finance Minister said Wednesday. Through consultations with the IMF, a multilateral exchange rate surveillance organization, Korea expects its exchange rates to be determined by reflecting all aspects of the economy, including foreign debts, prices and industrial structure, officials said.

The foreign exchange rates can hardly be determined in a reasonable fashion, if it is determined in consultation with only specific country by weighing some limited aspects like the issue of trade surplus, they said.

Korean and U.S. officials have held talks to discuss the exchange rate issue in an effort to reduce Korea's trade surplus with the United States. The United States reportedly views the government's new policy direction as more desirable than its past policy, the officials added. Meanwhile, the government plans to hold exchange rate talks with IMF officials scheduled to come to Seoul in mid-May.

ROK TO IMPLEMENT LOCAL AUTONOMY SYSTEM NEXT YEAR

SK290037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to implement the local autonomy system across the nation by the middle of next year on a gradual basis, it was learned yesterday.

According to a tentative plan of the ruling party, the initial introduction of the local self-government formula will be made in January when elections to form local assemblies will be held in "some" cities, counties and wards of special cities.

Party officials said yesterday that the local assemblies in all other districts will be formed in May-June.

The party is expected to finalize the timetable for the implementation of the system within this week through consultations with the administration.

The party and the government are, at present, at odds over how to put the system into practice.

Leading officials of the party and the administration debated the difference yesterday to no avail.

Meanwhile, they also discussed how to cope with an extraordinary session of the National Assembly to open May 4, where the ruling party will face the first challenge of a new opposition party.

Participants in the consultation included Prime Minister No Sin-yong and Home Minister Chong Ho-yong from the administration and Chairman No Tae-u, Secretary General Yi Chun-ku and floor leader Yi Han-tong from the ruling party.

The senior officials of the ruling camp discussed countermeasures against opposition offensives which will be centered on the flight of capital by a shipping magnate, and violent acts by unidentified mobsters at the inaugural district conventions of the projected Party for Reunification and Democracy.

The nascent major opposition party led by Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung is also expected to attack the government for the postponing a constitutional amendment declared on April 13.

Party sources said that senior officials of the Cabinet and party exchanged views on how to meet public repercussions, particularly among Catholic circles and intellectuals, against the President's decision to withhold the amendment until after 1988.

The protests intensified with more Catholic priests joining in a hunger strike, and the recent announcement by dozens of Korea University professors, calling for the resumption of constitutional debates.

PRD TO ADOPT SINGLE LEADERSHIP SYSTEM

SK290031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] The "Party for Reunification and Democracy" [PRD] will adopt a type of leadership in which the party president makes the decisions about party affairs after "consultation" with vice presidents.

It indicates there has been a concession from the Kim Tae-chung faction, which has called for a "collective leadership system."

Instead, the Kim Tae-chung faction will fill four of the seven vice president positions in the new party, informed sources said yesterday.

Kim Yong-sam who leads the Sangdo-dong faction has maintained that powerful leadership by a single man is required for the PRD in struggling for democracy and swiftly countering the policies of the ruling camp.

Kim is to become the president of the PRD at the inaugural contaction of the party, slated for Friday.

In the New Korea Democratic Party which the two Kims controlled behind-the-scenes from February, 1985, the party president had to make decisions on party affairs based on the "agreement" of vice presidents.

The seven vice presidents will not be elected at the inaugural convention of the PRD but hand-picked by the two Kims.

The most likely candidates are Choe Hyong-u, Pak Yong-man and Pak II from the Sangdo-dong faction and Yi Chung-chae, Yang Sun-chik, No Sung-hwan and Yi Yong-hui from the Tonggyo-dong group.

The two groups also agreed that the PRD should shelve the nomination of vice speaker of the National Assembly, a post which is alloted to the major opposition party, during an extra House session to be held early next month.

Party sources revealed that the leading promoters of the party are worried that the ruling party may not cooperate in allowing the election of the PRD nominee in a vote at the Assembly as it did in October, 1985.

They said that the number of key officers of the PRD will be eight, four from each faction. They will be also hand-picked by the two Kims.

It is reported that Rep. Kim Yong-pae has been designated as secretary general, and Rep. Kim Hyon-kyu as floor leader. For the post of chief policy-maker Reps. Ho Kyong-man and Pak Chan-chong are vying.

Rep. Yu Chae-yon, former secretary general of the NDP [New Korea Democratic Party], is a hopeful for the position of chairman of the national convention of the PRD, and Rep. Kim Su-han, former NDP vice president, for the chairmanship of the Central Committee.

SONG HYON-SOP REVERSES PLAN TO JOIN PRD

SK280039 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] Rep. Song Hyon-sop yesterday reversed his earlier plan to join the nascent opposition Party for Reunification and Democracy [PRD] in order to remain independent.

Song's secession from the PRD brought the total number of PRD lawmakers to 68. He bolted from the New Korea Democratic Party on April 8 to promote the new opposition party now in the making under the leadership of Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung.

THIRD GENERATION PARTY MEMBERS ON HUNGER STRIKE

SK290033 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] Han Yong-su, president of the Third Generation Party, and 24 chiefs of its local chapters yesterday staged a hunger strike at their party headquarters in Yoi-do in protest against the government's decision to defer the constitutional revision until after the Olympics next year.

They will continue the protest action until 10 a.m. on May 2.

In a statement, they denounced the government's April 13 step as a "plot to protract the military dictatorial rule."

"It was a frontal denial of the people's aspiration for the democratic reform of the Constitution with the excuse of the disintegration of the New Korea Democratic Party," it said.

BATMONH, SODNOM GREET DRA LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

OW271445 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1345 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 Apr (MONTSAME) -- J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, and D. Sodnom, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today sent a congratulatory telegram to the party and government leaders of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA) on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the April Revolution, the DRA national day.

The telegram notes that the Mongolian people are following closely and sincerely gladdened by how the Afghan people, under the guidance of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, are laboring selflessly to create the basis for a new society based on the principles of justice, equality, democracy, and progress.

The telegram expresses confidence that the friendly relations between the two fraternal countries and peoples will continue to strengthen and develop in the spirit of the friendship and cooperation treaty between the MPR and DRA.

The Mongolian leaders wished the DRA party and government leaders and the fraternal Afghan people great successes in the cause of political normalization of the situation around Afghanistan, achievement of national reconciliation in the country, and strengthening and deepening of the achievements of the April Revolution.

PELJEE LEAVES FOR MOSCOW CEMA MEETING 25 APRIL

OW271438 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1348 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 Apr (MONTSAME) -- A delegation headed by M. Peljee, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and MPR permanent representative in CEMA, left Ulaanbaatar today for Moscow to take part in the work of the meeting of permanent representatives of the CEMA member countries.

MPRP WORKERS DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VIETNAM

OW220758 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1359 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 21 Apr (MONTSAME) -- A delegation of MPRP workers, headed by G. Zinamyadar, deputy chief of an MPRP department, left here today for Hanoi in accordance with a plan for cooperation between the MPRP and the CPV.

TV STATIONS ASKED TO 'CENSOR' PROTEST REPORTS

BK260330 Bangkok THE NATION in English 26 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] Chonburi -- PM's Secretary General Prasong Sunsiri said yesterday that he had asked various TV stations to censor clips of the scenes on the verbal abuses against the prime minister by a group of rowdy people at Parliament last Wednesday because the screening could further aggravate the political situation.

Prasong summoned TV news editors to an urgent meeting at the Government House immediately after a group of unidentified men shouted obscenities at Premier Prem Tinsulanon when he emerged from the main Parliament building after the no-confidence motion was derailed in the House.

Prasong said he sought the cooperation from editors of the TV stations to censor the clips of this particular incident to "cool down" the political temperature.

He said poice are investigating the incident and would take legal action against the hecklers and people who were responsible for organizing the noisy disturbance.

"We have obtained some clear evidence including some photographs on this case," Prasong said.

Prachakon Thai leader Samak Sunthorawet has denied any involvement in this case. Interior Permanent Secretary Phisan Munlasatsathon said police are probing the incident which was the third time that the premier had come under such public verbal attack.

Phisan said: "We should also map out additional precautionary measures or else someone may just attack the prime minister physically next time."

He said the screening process for people entering the Parliament building should be tightened.

ARMY RADIO CITES CHAWALIT ARTICLE ON SOLDIERS' ROLE

BK281254 Bangkok First Army Division Radio in Thai 2300 GMT 26 Apr 87

["Sayamanusati" program]

[Excerpts] Good morning dear listeners: When General Chawalit Yongchaiyut, the Army commander in chief, was the Army deputy chief of staff holding the rank of lieutenant general, he wrote an article on the role of soldiers in national political stability published in the book "Security Psychology" in 1984. If you have read this article, you will admit that his article is still suitable in the country's present situation. The "Sayamanusati" program considers the article useful to the Thai people. So, we would like to present some parts of the article to our listeners this morning. The general meaning of the term "political stability" is to have a stable political system, which consists of some important factors such as a suitable administrative system supported by the people and correct policies for both internal and international politics as well as the implementing of these policies.

In particular, "political stability" should take into account the different systems in the society as a major factor.

The role of soldiers in political stability can be explained as follows: In liberal, underdeveloped, and developing countries where the political system is dictatorship or semi-democracy, soldiers or the military will have a greater role in the political stability of the country, no matter if the role is right or wrong. Wrong in this case means the soldiers or military supporting or protecting the dictatorship or semi-democratic system. The consequences of such actions will be the creation of conditions for a revolution by the communist party in that country. The major reason countries lose to communism is such a role by their soldiers, as in the Soviet Union, China, Eastern Europe, Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. However, if the soldiers and military in a dictatorship or semi-democratic countries play a correct role, they will help create political stability, which will lead the country to become a developed country by building a perfect democratic system in the end such as in England, the United States, France, Japan, India, and Singapore.

To play a correct role in political stability, the soldiers or the military must understand politics correctly as well as building a firm belief that the military belongs to the people. When the military belongs to the people, whatever the military does will be in line with the needs of the people.

The administrative system of Thailand -- one of the developing countries -- is still a semi-democratic system which has without doubt caused economic, social, and insurgent problems, and the problem of revolutionary war by the Communist Party of Thailand, or CPT. The revolutionary problem of the CPT is a serious threat to the country's stability. It is a problem that must be given priority and settled quickly, and to achieve this end it is necessary to use political means in a democratic system. To defeat communism, it is necessary for the military to use political means as its principle. A policy called "The Policy of Struggle To Defeat Communism," has been mapped out by the Prime Minister's Office Order 66/23 as the directive for achieving this objective. [passage omitted]

ARMY STATEMENT DEFENDS CHAWALIT, DENIES MISDEEDS

BK240628 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 24 Apr 87 pp 1, 14, 16

[Statement of the Thai Army -- date not given]

[Text] Certain groups of people have cited the name of the Army commander during contacts with other people in various places and occasions in such a way as to allege that the Army commander is the person behind activities harmful to the country, thus causing confusion and presenting a misleading impression of the Army commander, especially in political and administrative matters. The activities of these groups clearly show that their objective is to create division between the military and other institutions as well as the people deceived by the allegations. The peace could be disturbed if this is allowed to spread unchecked without proper understanding on the part of the people.

The Army wishes to explain to all that the Army commander and the military institution have no connection with and have not put pressure on or supported the groups concerned in any way. The Army commander and the military institution will resolutely stand beside the people on the basis of righteousness, honesty, and justice and will support the government of the king in every way to develop the country for prosperity.

They have firm intentions to rectify all wrongs and will uphold and maintain the democratic administrative system with the king as head of state forever, safeguard national independence and sovereignty with their lives, and uphold religion and the king above everything.

The public is hereby informed.

GENERAL CRITICIZES GROUP SUPPORTING 'REVOLUTION'

BK270142 Bangkok THE NATION in English 27 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] The movement which claims to support the "revolution concept" of Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut is engaging in activities designed to "destroy" the military's image, Assistant Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Phichit Kunlawanit said last night.

Gen Phichit said Gen Chawalit has nothing to do with the so-called "People's Movement in Support of Gen Chawalit's Patiwat (Revolution) Concept" which is planning a public meeting in Bangkok tomorrow.

The army is keeping a close watch on the activities of the group, Gen Phichit said.

"I want to warn members of this group against trying to destroy the army's image. Otherwise, they will face stern action," he said and urged the public to monitor the activities of this group "because it may be detrimental to the national security."

Members of the group, who claim to represent people from all sectors in the society, will hold the meetings at the Asia Hotel tomorrow and Wednesday.

Gen Chawalit yesterday denied any involvement with the group and told reporters he had rejected its invitation to join the meeting.

When asked to comment on the activities of the group, Gen Chawalit said: "If the meeting is constructive and goes on within the framework of the law, it is good. But it will be wrong if it has hidden motives."

The group said in leaflets distributed in Bangkok that it is seeking ways to "democratize" the Thai political system through legislative process. It also advocates a move to revamp the Senate to make it truly represent people from all walks of life.

The group is believed to be a brainchild of Prasoet Sapsunthon, a former senior member of the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) and who at one stage was reported to be in close association with Gen Chawalit. But the army chief has denied he knows Prasoet personally.

Meanwhile, a highly-placed army source told reporters yesterday that apart from tomorrow's meeting of the group, some former leading CPT members who have surrendered to the authorities are also planning a separate secret meeting in Bangkok.

But the source declined to be specific about the real motives of these people.

The source also said that Gen Chawalit has distanced himself from these former CPT members "though at one stage in the past he used these people to serve the army."

Meanwhile, an informed source in the organizing committee of tomorrow's meeting at the Asia Hotel told THE NATION that 2,000 people have been invited to attend.

He denied that the meeting was seeking to set up a "Revolutionary Council." "Our aim is to set up a 'Movement to Support Revolution,'" he said.

The source said the participants of the two-day meeting will be discussing ideas to amend the Constitution and the labour law as well as to introduce a social security system. Conclusions from the meeting will be forwarded to MPs for consideration, the source said.

He said Thaworn Kayotha, a former MP and a close associate of Prasoet, will be chairing the meeting.

PRASONG WARNS ABOUT JOINING 'REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL'

BK280757 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Prasong Sunsiri, secretary general to the prime minister, has said that he has been following the report that a revolutionary council will hold a meeting today. He feels that the issue is about a political movement. He said those who planned to attend the meeting today should be careful because attendance would be tantamount to joining a political movement and, therefore, they must understand fully about what they will be attending. Those invited to attend the meeting should check carefully before doing so or risk regretting their action later on.

Prasong said the above during a meeting with newsmen this morning at Government House. He said there are many other things one can do. The country already has enough problems and it would not be good to add to them by creating confusion. Asked if the prime minister had shown any interest in the matter, Prasong said the prime minister followed every situation. In view of the many activities now taking place, one must be very careful about those taking place outside of Parliament. If problems arise, police or military authorities will have to perform their duties. In particular, the police have been given guidelines in solving and preventing a problem. Arrests will have to be made if violation of the law occur. Asked about the student gathering yesterday, Prasong said expression of opinions is allowable, providing that it does not exceed lawful limits, offend others, and create extra parliamentary problems. Students can learn about politics, but should not allow themselves to be dictated by it. Students should be careful about this.

ARMY PARTICIPATION IN 'REVOLUTIONARY GROUP' DENIED

BK280147 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 28 Apr 87 pp 1, 3

[Text] Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut said yesterday the army was not involved with the so-called Revolutionary Group and warned that police would act if the law was broken.

Speaking on the eve of the movement's first meeting, at which organisers expect about 1,000 people from a cross section of society, Gen Chawalit was trying to allay concerns that the gathering had a degree of official backing.

"The army knew nothing of the movement," he stressed. "If the participants go against the law, then arrest them," he said.

Police Chief Gen Narong Mahanon said last night he had told the Metropolitan and Special Branch police to monitor the group's activities, while the Crime Suppression Division was ready to act if the meeting went against the law.

The leaders of the country's four major labour unions, and two former top politicians, said yesterday they would boycott the gathering at the Asia Hotel.

Thai Trade Unions Confederation President Phaisan Thawatchainan said he and his labour colleagues would turn down the invitations because they did not know the nature of the meeting.

Labour Congress of Thailand President Thanong Pho-an said he was not interested because he believed his work should be carried out through the labour movement.

National Congress of Thai Labour President Phanat Thailuan said his movement preferred to keep a low profile and look forward to the May Day celebrations rather than join the movement.

"The labour force should not be used to support any individual," he said.

A National Free Trade Unions Congress leader said his movement was not interested.

Former House speaker Prasit Kanchanawat, who was named as chairman of the Revolutionary Council, would also be absent, sources said.

And former Bangkok Governor Chamnan Yuwabu., who said he was offered the post of council secretary-general by Democratic Labour Party leader Prasoet Sapsunthon, said he would not attend.

Mr Chamnan, 73, said the approach was made about a month ago when he was invited by Mr Prasoet to deliver a political talk during a party meeting.

The former governor said he agreed with Mr Prasoet's idea then that the Government needed a party of its own because its survival depended largely on the support of the four coalition partners.

He said he agreed with Mr Prasoet that there needed to be a mobilisation of ideas from people from all walks of life to establish the people's needs.

Mr Chamman said he told Mr Prasoet he was ready to join the council if its policy was to strive for change through peaceful means. Denying he had discussed the question of a position with Mr Prasoet, Mr Chamman added that he had not been invited to the gathering.

Interior Minister Prachuap Suntharangkun said the group had the right to meet and that no legal action would be taken if the participants kept within the law.

"We'll have to wait and see if it is within the limits of the law and whether there's anything behind it," he said.

"If it leads to an undesirable system or a disturbance, the police will act," he said.

Special Branch Commander Maj-Gen Kasem Saengmit said it was expected that laws dealing with political parties, elections, and democracy and problems in economy, labour and foreign affairs would be discussed at today's meeting.

Among the groups likely to turn up, he said, were the Democratic Labour Party under Mr Prasoet, the Progressive Muslims under Anuwat Kosemuso, the Democratic Thais under Prasit Sisuwan, Thai Ruam Mit under Yongyut Pancharoen, Lawyers for Democracy and the Patriotic Thais.

These movements, which supported the Army chief's line of thinking in peaceful revolution, had met several times mainly at Suda Palace in Din Daeng.

Pol Maj-Gen Kasem said the participants would probably discuss national problems and try to formulate suggestions for the Government.

Several Cabinet ministers expressed concern at the gathering and said they knew nothing about it.

Deputy Prime Minister Phichai Rattakun said the meeting might puzzle the public.

PM's Office Minister Michai Ruchupan said a peaceful gathering — no matter what it may be called — is not against the law so long as it does not encourage wrongdoing.

It was reported that more than 1,000 people would turn up to form the council to support Gen Chawalit's revolutionary concept.

Mr Prasoet, speaking after a DLP meeting yesterday, said his party supported the meeting. However, he said the DLP was not the prime mover but had only made the booking at the hotel and would send representatives.

PARLIAMENT MEMBERS SUSPICIOUS OF 'PATIWAT' GROUP

BK280145 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 28 Apr 87 p 3

[Text] MPs yesterday questioned the motives of the "Revolutionary Council" organisers and asked if the Internal Security Operations Command [ISOC] had sponsored their meeting scheduled for today at the Asia Hotel.

House Speaker Chuan Likphai said he was unsure where the group came from and noted many of the phuyai (elders) named by the group as the organisers have denied any part in the group.

"It might be just a play on words," Mr Chuan said. "The army chief defined a revolution as changing things for the better and, so, this group takes on the word."

Former labour leaders connected to Democratic Labour Party leader Prasoet Sapsunthon, a communist defector and one-time adviser to the ISOC, are responsible for organising the two-day meeting.

They claimed representatives of the people from all walks of life will attend the meeting to form a Revolutionary Council to back Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut's call for a revolution.

Mr Chuan said he did not understand the motives of the organisers but noted some of them came from the ISOC.

"So it should be followed up where the funds for organising the meeting came from. Whether these funds came from the ISOC -- I am not making a charge but an observation."

Deputy House Speaker Mai Sirinawakun questioned the legality of the Revolutionary Council because any association must be registered with the authorities. He also said the group would only result in political confusion for the country.

"Under what law is this Revolutionary Council being formed? It will be confusing since there are already three branches of power in the country (legislative, administrative and judicial) so why this Revolutionary Council? I am confused," Mr Mai said.

Deputy Interior Minister Sawai Phatthano said he agreed with M.R. Khukrit Pramot's statement that if it was a council of bandits then no one would accept it.

Calling it a dictatorial council, Mr Sawai said: "I want to see if anyone would really come out to head it.

"Those holding weapons should do their part and those using their minds should do theirs. The present democratic system is the best under the present circumstances. One should let politics solve its own problems and they will be resolved," Mr Sawai said.

Democratic Labour MP for Udon Thani Col Somkhit Sisangkhom said he will not attend the meeting, which he likened to a "Sanam Luang rally which is taking place in a hotel".

"Its just a lobby group or an association. It has no power, no duty, and no laws to justify its existence. All it can do after the meeting is to submit a report to the Government, responsible parties or Parliament," Col Somkhit said.

He said such a group can be formed under a democracy but noted the meeting would need financial backing from a state or private agency.

'REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL' MEETS, CRITICIZES PARLIAMENT

BK290047 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Apr 87 p 1, 3

[Text] Leaders of the self-procraimed "Revolutionary Council" strongly attacked Parliament at their first meeting yesterday which was attended by about 2,000 people.

Opposition and government MPs responded to the broadside by calling the council a group of jobless politicians who had been paid to please the Army Commander-in-Chief.

Former Kalasin MP Thawon Chayotha and ex-Yasothon MP Suthin Chaichit, claiming to be chairman and deputy chairman of the council, delivered the attack on the legislators.

In his opening speech, Thawon called on the people to reject Parliament and turn to his movement because he said it represented the people better.

He also alleged that the House of Representatives does not represent the people because its members have been corrupted by power and money.

He claimed that the participants in yesterday's meeting had come from a cross section of society to find solutions to the country's problems.

Mr Thawon said that the movement supported Army Commander-in-Chief Chawalit Yongchaiyut's call for a peaceful revolution, adding that the idea represented "new hope" for the people.

He said his group would not use violence to bring about change. He admitted that participants in the meeting had been helped to come to Bangkok, but denied that the group had received outside funding.

They said the group's members had shared the expenses and that many of them were "owners of multi-million-baht enterprises who do not mind spending one or two million baht to finance our cause."

The participants, many of them farmers who had reportedly been brought to Bangkok by members of the group, had been put up at second-class hotels, mostly in Thon Buri.

However, none of the well-known politicians who had reportedly been named to top posts in the council turned up at the Asia Hotel among the at least 1,200 people who registered for the meeting.

The movement had boasted of inviting former House Speaker Prasit Kanchanawat and ex-Bangkok Governor Chamnan Yuwabun to be chairman and secretary-general respectively.

Among those who were registering or welcoming participants were a group of former MPs and labour leaders who are known to be close associates of Democratic Labour Party (DLP) Leader Prasoet Sapsunthon and other DLP members.

Mr Prasoet reportedly turned up at the hotel only after the meeting had ended.

Apart from the registered participants, many curious observers, plainclothes policemen, military intelligence officers and a large corp of reporters turned up for the affair.

Foreign Minister ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi Sawetsila said last night he opposed the presence of the Revolutionary Council and similar movements.

The Social Action Party [SAP] leader said the country has Parliament and does not need any "illegal" institutions.

At SAP's weekly meeting yesterday, Kalasin MPs Wiwatanachai na Kalasin and Sangthong Sitham described the Asia Hotel meeting as a gathering of jobless politicians.

They claimed that Mr Thawon had been an MP for only 6 months in 1958, and had not been re-elected since Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat seized power in a military coup that year.

They claimed that the group had to have been set up by the military or else it would be led by people with more credibility.

United Democratic Party leader Buntheng Thongsawat alleged that the people who attended the council's meeting had been paid to turn up to please Gen Chawalit.

He said the group had to be well-financed or its organisers would not have been able to encourage so many people to attend the meeting.

Although the group would not bring down Parliament, he said, the gathering would have an impact on local politics.

Members of the House of Representatives will probably question the Government about the meeting, Mr Buntheng said.

'REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL' 'MANIFESTO' LISTS MAIN POINTS

BK290049 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Apr 87 p l

[Text] Meeting at the Asia Hotel for the first time yesterday, the so-called National Revolutionary Council spelled out its social, economic and political policies.

It issued a manifesto that called for:

- -- An overhaul of the Government's internal and external operations to reflect the needs of the country and people. It alleged that past and present governments have not addressed the needs of the nation.
- -- Repealing the Political Party Act to allow the political party system to develop according to its nature.
- -- Freedom for government officials to participate in politics to increase their political awareness.
- -- Giving the outlawed Communist Party of Thailand the chance to give up its armed struggle and participate in the country's democracy in the interests of national reconciliation.
- -- The distribution of assets to the people by heavy industry, large commercial banks, import-export and wholesale businesses and transport companies to lessen the control of these enterprises by a small group of people.

The council proposed land reform, making private family concerns into public companies or more direct control of private business by the State as ways to reach this goal. Co-operatives would be the State's key instrument in carrying out the policy.

- -- Strengthening the baht by turning to the gold standard.
- -- Free education and medical care for all people and a pension scheme for old or disabled people.

The manifesto declared that the national armed forces do not belong to any individual or group, but to all the people. It said the military must support the politics of the entire nation, not of any one person.

The sacred duty of the military, it said, is to preserve Thailand's independence and sovereignty.

It called for genuine neutrality on regional and global problems because such a policy had saved Thailand in the old days, and proposed that an international conference be held to recognise the country's neutrality.

SENATE PRESIDENT, PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT REELECTED

BK240810 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 24 Apr 87 p l

[Excerpt] The Senate this morning re-elected Dr Ukrit Mongkhonawin as Senate Speaker and President of Parliament in a 30-minute deliberation that went uncontested.

Former Cabinet secretary Plang Michun and Deputy Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Phisit Hemabut were elected First and Second Deputy Senate Speakers respectively.

The re-election of Dr Ukrit was no surprise as he had been tipped to retain the position although Dr Praphat Uaichai earlier was described as a contender.

It will be his second full term as President of the appointed Upper House.

The Senate meeting was chaired by Senator Osot Kosin and was attended by 190 senators, including 66 of the 75 newly-elected senators.

Dr Ukrit's nomination was put forward by Senator Ms Bang-on Im-ocha and her proposal was supported with no objections.

The nominations of Mr Plang as First Senate Speaker by Lt Gen Watthanachai Wuthisiri and Gen Phisit as Second Deputy Senate Speaker were also accepted uncontested. [passage omitted]

COMMENTS ON PROPOSED VISITS OF VESSEY, CHILDRESS

BK271419 Hong Kong AFP in English 1412 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi, April 27 (AFP) -- Hanoi warned Monday that relations with Washington cannot improve unless a U.S. special envoy is given full authority, during a visit here, to help solve the problem of U.S. soldiers listed as missing in action (MIA) from the Vietnam war.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Trinh Xuan Lang also criticised Washington for announcing the planned visit here of President Ronald Reagan's special envoy, General John Vessey, only five days after the idea had first been mooted to Hanoi April 17.

"While we have been examining this proposal the U.S. side has unilaterally made public something that is still subject to discussion between the two parties. Such an attitude is deplorable and irresponsible," Mr. Trinh Xuan Lang told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

"If Mr. John Vessey arrives in Vietnam without an official undertaking from the U.S. Government to create a favourable atmosphere to a solution of the MIA problem, no differences can be solved."

Asked when Gen. Vessey might visit Hanoi, the spokesman said: "We are still studying the proposal."

A U.S. State Department spokesman said Saturday that the Reagan administration hoped that a U.S. team of experts, led by Richard Childress, an expert on Asia with the National Security Council, would visit Hanoi to pave the way for Gen. Vessey's trip.

But Mr. Trinh Xuan Lang said: "We have not considered the proposal."

He also confirmed that Texan millionaire Ross Perot had visited Hanoi on a private visit March 25-27. Mr. Perot is celebrated for organising a commando operation to rescue two of his employees from an Iranian jail in 1979.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman admitted that the possibility of Gen. Vessey visiting Vietnam and the MIA question had been raised when Mr. Perot met with top Vietnamese officials during the visit.

Some 1,770 U.S. soldiers are still listed as missing in action from the Vietnamese war, and the problem, together with the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, has obstructed normalised relations between the two countries.

Sporadic bilateral talks on the MIA issue began in 1982.

PRC TO SELL THAIS ARMS TO USE AGAINST SRV

OW281851 Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] According to a report from a foreign news agency, Thai Army Commander Chawalit will soon visit China to discuss the purchase of Chinese weapons. It is reported that Chinese PLA Chief-of-Staff Yang Dezhi said: China will sell arms to Thailand at a price 10 percent lower than that on the world market and allow Thailand to delay its payments.

Thailand plans to purchase 50 to 60 Chinese T-69 tanks and a batch of antiaircraft guided missiles and artillery. According to information from military sources in Bangkok, Thailand plans to deploy most of the weapons from China along the Thai-Cambodian border to carry out military provocations and other activities.

STATE COUNCIL RATIFIES NUCLEAR PACT WITH INDIA

OW281539 Hanoi VNA in English 1520 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 28 -- The State Council held its regular session today under the chairmanship of President Truong Chinh, says a communique of the council.

The State Council has decided to convene the first session of the National Assembly (8th legislature) in mid-June this year.

The State Council heard a report of the Council of Ministers of the policies and measures aimed at quickly and firmly implementing the resolution of the second plenum of the party Central Committee to settle urgent problems relating to goods circulation.

According to the proposal of the Council of Ministers, the communique says, the State Council has ratified an agreement on cooperation between Vietnam and India in using nuclear energy for the purpose of peace.

The State Council has also decided to appoint Ho Ngoc Nhuong, vice chairman of the State Planning Committee, to be head of the office of the Council of Ministers, the communique adds.

MINISTER ASSURES PNC OF VIETNAM'S SUPPORT

OW282059 Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 28 -- The Vietnamese Government and people fully support the just and certainly victorious struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization against imperialism and Zionism, and for their basic national rights.

In his greeting speech at the 18th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) recently held in Algiers, Phan Ngoc Tuong, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and minister of construction, highly valued the meeting as a demonstration of the spirit of solidarity and unanimity among the anti-imperialist forces in the fight for independence and liberation of the Palestinian people.

SRV REAFFIRMS SOLIDARITY, COOPERATION WITH USSR

Nguyen Van Linh Message

OW271723 Hanoi VNA in English 1500 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 27 -- "The Communist Party and people of Vietnam always consider their solidarity and comprehensive cooperation with the Soviet Union a cornerstone in their foreign policy and a decisive factor for the victory of their revolution."

This came in a message of greetings sent by Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) Central Committee, to the sixth congress of the USSR-Vietnam Friendship Association currently held in Moscow.

The Vietnamese leader said that the CPV has painstakingly educated the Vietnamese people to foster pure international sentiments and consolidation and intensification of the unbreakable friendship between them and the Soviet people.

Nguyen Van Linh noted with pleasure the dynamic development in the Soviet-Vietnamese relations in the light of the 27th CPSU and sixth CPV congresses. He attributed the present fine relations between the two countries' parties to the tireless, diversified and effective activities of the association.

Nguyen Van Linh affirmed that the Vietnamese people warmly hail and fully support the peace initiatives full of goodwill of the Soviet Union, "especially those embodied in the recent statement by CPSU General Secretary M.S. Gorbachev during his Czechoslovakia visit. [no close quotes as received]

In the same vein, the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association has also sent a message of greetings to the congress of the Soviet association.

New Envoy to USSR

OW282101 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 28 -- The Vietnamese party, Government and people pledge to constantly consolidate and develop the friendship and all-round cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union, said the new Vietnamese ambassador to the USSR, Nguyen Manh Cam.

While presenting his credentials to the chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, A. Gromyko, in Moscow yesterday, the Vietnamese ambassador, who is also member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, described it as a consistent and principled policy of Vietnam and a cornerstone of its foreign policy.

Nguyen Manh Cam highly appreciated the Soviet party and government's efforts to renovate and improve the Soviet-Vietnamese cooperation and said that the Vietnamese party and government are also working in that direction. He expressed his confidence that the cooperation will be effectively carried out in the light of the 27th CPSU Congress and the 6th CPV congress.

For his part the Soviet chairman voiced his support for and agreement with Vietnam's correct foreign policy, both principled and flexible. He reaffirmed his adamant confidence that the friendship and the comprehensive cooperation between the two countries will develop everyday, especially in the complex situation in the world at present.

Earlier, Soviet Foreign Minister N. Shevardnadze had received the Vietnamese ambassador.

COMMENTS ON AFGHAN-VIETNAMESE FRIENDSHIP

Leaders Greet Revolution Anniversary

BK290135 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 26 Apr 87

[Text] On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the successful April Revolution, 27 April 1978-27 April 1987, on 26 April Comrades Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Truong Chinh, chairman of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly, sent the following message of greetings to Comrades Najibullah, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee; Haji Mohammed Chamkani, acting president of the Revolutionary Council; and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA]:

On the occasion of the anniversary of the success of the April Revolution, may we extend to you and, through you, to the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers, and the entire Afghan people our warmest fraternal congratulations.

Over the past 9 years, under the clear-sighted leadership of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council, and the Council of Ministers of the DRA, headed by Comrade General Secretary Najibullah, and with the support of the Soviet Union and the progressive forces throughout the world, the Afghan people, closely united around the PDPA, have courageously struggled for the cause of national construction and defense and have achieved many great successes.

The party, government, and people of Vietnam fully support the just cause of the Afghan people and the DRA's reasonable stand on a solution to the Afghanistan issue. We are firmly convinced that the Afghan people's revolutionary cause will be crowned with glorious success.

We note with great joy that the militant solidarity, fraternal friendship, and close relations between our two parties, governments, and peoples have constantly developed. On this occasion, we would like to wish the fraternal party, government, and people of Afghanistan many new and greater achievements in building and defending Afghanistan, thereby contributing to the common struggle of the world people for peace, national independence, democracy, and socialism.

We wish you, comrades, good health and extend to you our communist salutation.

On the same day, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach sent a message of greetings to his Afghan counterpart, Abdol Wakil.

DRA Ambassador Discusses Ties

OW272025 Hanoi VNA in English 1506 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 27 -- Afghan Ambassador Mohammad Faruq Karmand today expressed his satisfaction at the constant development of the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Afghanistan.

He was speaking at a talk on Afghanistan jointly sponsored here by the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with other peoples, the Vietnam AAPSO Committee and the Vietnam-Afghanistan Friendship Association.

He reviewed the achievements recorded by the Afghan people in all fields and their efforts to implement the policy of national reconciliation against the war schemes of the U.S. and other reactionary forces in the region.

Ambassador Karmand sincerely thanked the socialist countries and other progressive peoples the world over for their wholehearted support and assistance to Afghanistan. He expressed the wish of the Afghan party, state and people to further consolidate their friendship and cooperation with Vietnam.

TOURISM DEPARTMENT, COUNCIL ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS

Council of Ministers Directive

BK221455 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The Council of Ministers of the SRV on 11 April issued an instruction on the development and reorganization of tourist activities. The instruction urges the tourist service to remove all complicated regulations likely to limit tourist activities while creating favorable conditions for tourists to make films, take photographs, or have contacts in keeping with the international tourist charter and ensuring national security.

Department Unveils Plan

OW271103 Hanoi VNA in English 0807 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 26 -- The Vietnamese General Department of Tourism has drawn up a plan for development in the light of the resolution of the 6th Party Congress. Following are the main points:

To make domestic tourism and tourism abroad mutually complementary, to increase North-South visits and excursions to mountain areas and plains; to create favourable conditions for Vietnamese to travel to foreign countries, first of all socialist countries; to promote the cooperation in tourism between Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, complete as soon as possible a tourist itinerary through the three Indochinese countries; to upgrade existing hotels and build new and modern hotels first of all in major tourist centres such as Hanoi, Quang Ninh, Hue, Nha Trang, Da Lat, Vung Tau and Ho Chi Minh City; to perfect the tourist line to Kampuchea, especially to the Angkor temples.

COMMUNIQUE OF COUNCIL OF STATE ON 28 APRIL SESSION

BK281502 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Communique of the Council of State]

[Text] On 28 April, the Council of State held its regular session under the chairmanship of Chairman Truong Chinh. Attending the session was Chairman of the Nationalities Council Hoang Truong Minh.

1. The Council of State decided to convene the first session of the Eighth National Assembly in mid-June 1987.

- 2. The Council of State heard the Council of Ministers' report on the policies and measures aimed at urgently, gradually, and firmly implementing the sixth party Central Committee's Second Plenum resolution to resolve pressing issues concerning distribution and circulation.
- 3. At the request of the Council of Ministers, the Council of State decided on a number of matters concerning legislative work to be presented to the first session of the Eighth National Assembly.
- 4. At the request of the Council of Ministers, the Council of State ratified the agreement on cooperation in the use of atomic energy for peace purposes between Vietnam and India.
- 5. The Council of State adopted a resolution providing further guidance for a number of points concerning the organization and activities of various sections of the people's councils at the district, village, and corresponding levels.
- 6. At the request of the chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Council of State decided to appoint Comrade Ho Ngoc Nhuong, vice chairman of the state planning commission, to the post of director of the office of the Council of Ministers.

28 APRIL UPDATE ON ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS

BK281431 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Results of National Assembly elections for Quang Nam-Danang, Lang Son, Dac Lac, Lam Dong, Nghia Binh, and Song Be Provinces]

[Text] Quang Nam-Danang Province, comprising 5 electoral units, elected 13 deputies for 15 seats from 28 candidates with 925,259 of 928,701 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 99.62 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit follow:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Da Nang City and Hoang Sa District, elected three deputies for three seats from six candidates. The three successful candidates are:

1) Tran Quang Dung, supervisor of the engineering workshop of the Danang engineering plant; 2) Tran Dinh Dam, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee; 3) Tran Hanh, standing member of the party committee, major general, commander of the Air Force.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Hoa Vang, Dai Loc, Hien, Giang, and Phuoc Son Districts, elected two deputies for three seats from six candidates. The two successful candidates are:

1) Nguyen Chon, member of the CPV Central Committee, lieutenant general, commander of the 5th Military Region; 2) Le Thi Phuoc, member of the party committee, deputy director of the Da Nang general hospital.

Pursuant to Article 53 of the Law on Election of National Assembly Deputies, Electoral Unit 2 must elect one more deputy to fill the three seats as prescribed. The supplmentary election must be held 15 days at the latest after the election day of 19 April 1987.

Electoral Unit 3, comprising Dien Ban and Duy Xuyen Districts and Hoi An City, elected three deputies for three seats from six candidates. The three successful candidates are:

1) Nguyen Thi Binh, deputy director of the CPV Central Committee International Department, vice chairman of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Le Cong Co, vice chairman of the provincial VFF Committee; 3) Le Trung Lan, alternate member of the Duy Xuyen District party committee, director of the Duy Phuoc agricultural, industrial, commercial, and credit cooperative.

Electoral Unit 4, comprising Thang Binh, Que Son, and Hiep Duc Districts, elected two deputies for three seats from five candidates. The two successful candidates are:

1) Ha Thi Thu Suong, deputy director of the provincial education service, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Hoang Minh Thang, member of the CPV Central Committee, minister of home trade, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Electoral Unit 4 must elect one more deputy to fill the three seats as prescribed.

Electoral Unit 5, comprising Nui Thanh, Tien Phuoc, and Tra Mi districts and Tam Ky City, elected three deputies for three seats from five candidates. The three successful candidates are:

1) Vo Chi Cong, member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Ho Van Dieu, standing member of the provincial party committee, secretary of the Phuoc Son district party committee, deputy to the third provincial people's council, of Pha Noong nationality; 3) Tran Van Dong, member of the provincial party committee, director of the provincial industrial service, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Lang Son Province, comprising 2 electoral units, elected 4 deputies for 5 seats from 9 candidates with 344,969 of 360,707 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 95.63 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit follow:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Trang Dinh, Van Lang, Cao Loc, Loc Binh, and Dinh Lap Districts and Lang Son City, elected the following deputies:

1) Chu Hap, standing member of the provincial party committee, secretary of the Cao Loc District party committee, of Nung nationality; 2) Hoang Truong Minh, member of the CPV Central Committee, director of the party Central Committee Nationalities Department, chairman of the National Assembly, of Tay nationality; 3) Nguyen Minh Quat, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, chairman of the provincial people's committee.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Bac Son, Van Quan, Binh Gia, Chi Lang, and Huu Lung Districts, elected one deputy for two seats from four candidates. The successful candidate is:

1) Hoang Van Ap, standing member of the provincial party committee, colonel, commander of the provincial military command, of Tay nationality.

Pursuant to Article 53 of the Law on Election of National Assembly Deputies, Electoral Unit 2 must elect one more deputy to fill the two seats as prescribed. The supplementary election must be held 15 days at the latest after the election day of 19 April 1987.

Dac Lac Province, comprising 2 electoral units, elected 5 deputies for 5 seats from 9 candidates with 393,686 of 400,073 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 98.40 percent. Specific results of each electoral unit follow:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Dac Rlep, Dac Nong, Dac Min, Ea Sup, Cum-ga, Krong Ana, and Krong No Districts and Buon Me Thuot City, elected the following deputies:

1) Y-ngong Niekdam, doctor of medicine, member of the Council of State, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly, of E-de nationality; 2) Nguyen Thuong Dung, member of the provincial party committee; chairman of the provincial state planning commission; 3) Pham Van Huan, standing member of the provincial party committee, chairman of the Buon Me Thuot City people's committee.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Krong Pach, Eaka, Mo Drac, Krong Bong, Lack, Ea H'leo, Krong Buc, and Krong Nang Districts, elected the following deputies:

1) Pham Minh Chinh, member of the provincial party committee, engineer of economics, director of the Gia Nghia federation of forestry-agricultural enterprises; 2) Y Lia Mjao, alias A Ma Pui, alternate member of the CPV Central Committee, chairman of the provincial people's committee, of E-de nationality.

Lam Dong Province, comprising one electoral unit, elected four deputies for four seats from six candidates with 299,079 of 300,465 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 99.54 percent. The successful candidates are:

1) Nguyen Xuan Du, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, chairman of the provincial people's committee; 2) Kra Yan Ji, member of the district party committee, member of the executive committee of the provincial Women's Union, president of the Lac Duong District Women's Union, of Lac nationality; 3) Bui Bich Lien, doctor of medicine, deputy director of Hospital No 1, Lam Dong Province; 4) K'Tuat, member of the provincial party committee, deputy director of the provincial mass motivation section, of Chau Ma nationality.

Nghia Binh Province, comprising 6 electoral units, elected 18 deputies for 18 seats from 30 candidates with 1,107,045 of 1,115,493 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 99.24 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit follow:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Tuy Phuoc and Van Canh Districts and Quy Nhon:

1) Doan Van Can, alternate member of the provincial party committee and deputy secretary of the party committee and chairman of the people's committee of Tuy Phuon district; 2) Tran Van Nhan, member of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial people's committee; 3) Huynh Cong Tam, member of the provincial party committee, holder of a masters degree in economics, and director of the provincial bank.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising An Nhon, Tay Son, Vinh Thanh, and Phu Cat Districts:

1) To Dinh Co, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, chairman of the provincial people's committee, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Nguyen Xuan Huu, member of the CPV Central Committee and chairman of the committee preparing for the Vietnam Collective Peasants Congress; 3) Dinh Thoang, standing member of the provincial party committee, chairman of the provincial nationalities committee, member of the Ba Na ethnic minority group, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Electoral Unit 3, comprising Phu My, Hoai An, An Lao, and Hoai Nhon Districts:

1) Nguyen Thi Kim Dung, member of the provincial party committee and president of the provincial women's union; 2) Vo Phi Hong, standing member of the provincial party committee, senior colonel, and commander of the provincial military command; 3) Dang Huu, member of the CPV Central Committee, holder of a masters degree in technological science, and chairman of the state science and technology commission.

Electoral Unit 4, comprising Duc Pho, Ba To, and Mo Duc Districts:

1) Phan Tu A, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and deputy director of the provincial public health service; 2) Tran Binh, holder of a masters degree in technological science and vice chairman of the provincial science and technology commission; 3) Tran Duc Luong, member of the CPV Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Electoral Unit 5, comprising Tu Nghia, Nghia Hanh, Minh Long, and Son Ha Districts and Quang Ngai City:

1) Tran Van An, director of the Meteorology and Hydrology General Department, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Dinh Ngoc Reo, deputy secretary of the party committee and head of the party committee propaganda and training section of Son Ha District, and member of the Hre ethnic minority group; 3) Tu Tan Vu, standing member of the provincial party committee and secretary of the Quang Ngai City party committee.

Electoral Unit 6, comprising Son Tinh, Tra Bong, and Binh Son Districts:

1) Tran Thi Hoa, secretary of the party chapter and deputy director of the provincial crop seed corporation, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Vo Trong Nguyen, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, and head of the provincial party committee propaganda and training section; 3) Le Van Tan, member of the provincial party committee and deputy secretary of the party committee and chairman of the people's committee of Tra Bong District.

Song Be Province, comprising 2 electoral units, elected 6 deputies for 6 seats from 10 candidates with 482,120 of 486,813 registered voters going to the polls -- a voter turnout of 99.04 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit follow:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Phuoc Long, Dong Phu, Tan Uyen, and Thuan An Districts. The three successful candidates are:

1) Tran Van Chau, standing member of the provincial party committee, senior colonel, and commander of the provincial military command.

2) Tran Ngoc Khanh, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee; 3) Dieu Ha Rot, standing member of the party committee and president of the women's union of Phuoc Long district, and member of the Chau Ma ethnic minority group.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Loc Ninh, Binh Long, and Ben Cat Districts and Thu Dau Mot City:

1. Duong Xuan An, secretary general of the VCTU; 2) Mai Thanh Binh, worker at the Dau Tien rubber corporation; 3) Dieu Sreo, secretary of the Loc Hoa village party chapter in Loc Ninh district, and member of the Stieng ethnic minority group.

'KEY CADRES' STUDY SECOND CPV CC PLENUM RESOLUTION

BK271539 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Over the past few days, key cadres of all offices and branches in Vietnam have studied the resolution of the second plenum of the CPV Central Committee to solve urgent problems relating to the circulation and distribution of goods.

On Sunday [16 April] many Vietnamese writers, artists, and art workers studied the above-said resolution. With a new way of thinking, speaking out the truth, the participants made concrete suggestions aimed at solving the urgent problems relating to the distribution and circulation of goods at present in Vietnam.

GOODS FLOW, TAXES INCREASE SINCE CHECKPOINT REMOVAL

BK250931 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 23 Apr 87

[Text] Since the removal of checkpoints along roads, the circulation of goods between southern provinces and Ho Chi Minh City and between the western and eastern Nam Bo Provinces has become more rapid than before. More goods have flowed every day from the Mekong delta to Ho Chi Minh City. The prices of many agricultural products have remained relatively stable.

The taxation sector in some localities has known how to keep close watch on primary installations and has been alert in its performance. The amount of directly collected taxes has increased.

In Chau Thanh District, Tien Giang Province, the amount of directly collected taxes has also increased since the removal of the Tan Cuong checkpoint, increasing the total collected amount by 50 percent more than before. However, due to the lack of specific and uniform measures, the direct collection of taxes in some southern provinces has declined. Taxes collected from temporary businesses in provinces have decreased by 20-30 percent as compared to the last collection. Cases of dodging and cheating on taxes have occurred in many localities.

BRIEFS

LABOR, POPULATION REDISTRIBUTION -- By the end of the first quarter of 1987, all localities throughout the country had sent more than 26,700 laborers and 55,000 people to build various new economic zones. Ha Nam Ninh Province alone accounted for over 5,100 laborers and 10,200 people. [Summary] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 17 Apr 87 BK]

AUSTRALIA

LIBERAL-NATIONAL FEDERAL COALITION 'COLLAPSES'

BK290115 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] The Liberal leader, Mr John Howard, says his party is in a position to become stronger following last night's collapse of the federal coalition. Mr Howard and the National Party leader, Mr Ian Sinclair, announced the coalition was over after talks failed to find any agreement on terms for it to continue.

A meeting of all National federal parliamentarians rejected an agreement reached 2 weeks ago by both party leaders and the Liberals then rejected terms proposed by the Nationals.

Radio Australia's political correspondent, (Graeme Wald), reports that Mr Howard says the Liberals will now go all out to govern in their own right.

[Begin recording] [(Wald)] Mr Howard stepped out of the coalition mess last night doing his best to look to the future.

[Howard] The Liberal Party has not been weakened. We are not seen as the wreckers of the coalition. We will not be held responsible by the Australian public for having destroyed the coalition and we will emerge from this in a very strong position. We will be fighting very hard over the months ahead so as to become a majority party in our own right.

[(Wald)] Mr Howard then accused the Nationals of ending the coalition because a few of its Queensland MP's did not have the guts to stand up to the maverick Queensland premier — a fading star who, he said, would go down in history as the coalition wrecker. [end recording]

Meanwhile, Mr Sinclair has blamed the Liberals for not being flexible enough to accept the modified coalition. And the Queensland premier, Sir John Bjelke-Petersen, said the ending of the coalition paved the way for the National Party to change direction and that he would be the one to present its new policies.

ABORIGINAL ACTIVISTS THREATEN TO GET LIBYAN AID

BK280140 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] The minister for aboriginal affairs, Mr Holding, has dismissed as absurd demands by an aboriginal activist for more self-determination for aboriginal people. The legal adviser to the Tasmanian Aboriginal Center, Mr Michael Mansell, has threatened to seek aid and support from Libya unless the government meets his demands.

These include the sacking of Mr Holding, doubling the funding for the Aboriginal Affairs Department, and the abandonment of the Bicentennial celebrations.

Mr Holding, however, said Mr Mansell's comments must have been due either to jet lag or else the euphorical high of his stay in Libya had taken him into a fantasy land.

AUSTRALIA READY TO HELP UPGRADE INDONESIAN MILITARY

BK261600 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 26 Apr 87

[Text] Australia is ready to provide technical aid and equipment if the Indonesian Government requests it to upgrade the Indonesian Armed Forces' capabilities. Australian Ambassador to Indonesia Bill Morrison said in Ambon, Maluku, this evening that several years ago his government had given several patrol boats to the Indonesian Navy and several Nomad patrol planes to the Indonesian Air Force. He stressed that a strong Indonesian Armed Forces means that Australia will be safe from communist infiltration from the North. Australia considers Indonesia a friendly country and the only one that can obstruct communist invasion.

Ambassador Bill Morrison also believes that the Indonesian Armed Forces are now strong, effective, and able to defend Indonesian territory from any external and intenal threat. Morrison also told newsmen that his government had urged not only Australian skilled workers to work in Indonesia, but also Australian people to visit Indonesia as well as increase the teaching hours of Indonesian language and culture in schools.

UK FOREIGN SECRETARY HOWE CONTINUES VISIT

On Nuclear-Free Zone

BK241016 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said today that accepting the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty would have significantly prejudiced the interests of Western Europe. Sir Geoffrey made the comment at the National Press Club in Canberra following talks with the Australian Government.

Australian ministers have expressed strong regret at Britain's decision last month to reject the nuclear free zone. From Canberra, Graeme Dobell reports:

[Begin recording] [Dobell] Sir Geoffrey said Britain fully understood the anxieties of the South Pacific. It had not been an easy choice to have to reject the nuclear free treaty even though Britain would continue to abide by its provisions. The foreign secretary said Britain had to look at the South Pacific treaty in wider terms.

[Howe] In the context of the European scene and of the current state of the debate on arms control, a nuclear free zone is not the kind of concept that would commend itself in Europe. We have to take account of the views and attitudes of our partners in the NATO alliance. In the end we decided not to sign. The fact is that, seen from Europe, nuclear free zones look rather different from what they look in the South Pacific. We think that by signing those protocols we could have given emphasis to a concept that might significantly prejudice Britain's and NATO's interests.

[Dobell] Sir Geoffrey said the West could not be confident of winning an allout arms race against the Soviet Union. Thus it made sense to try to broaden political and economic links with Russia. He said he believed Mr Gorbachev was a genuine reformer and he gave three tests of the reality of that reform -- Afghanistan, agreement on effective verification of nuclear arms agreements, and free migration from the Soviet Union. [end recording]

Wants Lower Tariff

BK260736 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 26 Apr 87

[Text] The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has urged Australia to lower import tariffs on industrial and manufactured products. Sir Geoffrey made his comments on a national television program before leaving Australia for New Zealand yesterday.

[Begin Howe recording] Australia is quite keen to criticize us and Europe for the cost to us of our [words indistinct] when in fact Australia, of course, has got a very high tariff on industrial and manufactured products, which is costing the Australian consumer quite a lot as well. We would like to see [words indistinct] just as you would like to see the rest of the world getting agricultural protection out of the way. [end recording]

Sir Geoffrey also said tension between the Thatcher government and that of Prime Minister Mr Hawke over the question of trade sanctions against South Africa were lessening. The foreign secretry said that while both countries' aims are the same in bringing about an end to apartheid, there was a growing recognition that trade sanctions are not the best method to achieve this.

NEW ZEALAND

UK'S HOWE WARNS OF NUCLEAR BAN CONSEQUENCES

HK270548 Hong Kong Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has warned New Zealand that its antinuclear policy could jeopardize its agricultural trade with Europe. Speaking in a radio interview in Wellington, Sir Geoffrey said trade and defense policies could not be disentangled, and he warned that London might find it difficult to support New Zealand in Europe in the face of a policy that excluded British warships from New Zealand ports. We have this report from Gordon Martin:

[Begin recording] [Martin] As Sir Geoffrey went to the studio, a handful of demonstrators stood outside Broadcasting House with placards calling on Britain to sign the treaty setting up a nuclear-free zone in the South Pacific and to put the interests of the commonwealth before the wish of France to continue nuclear testing in the area.

Sir Geoffrey described as an enormous disappointment New Zealand's decision to get out of this part of Western security. It was very sad, he said, that for the first time in 200 years, British naval vessels were not coming here. It had come as quite a surprise to Britain, he went on, to find such a massively loyal and marvellous partner as New Zealand suddenly moving off on its own.

[Howe] It is interesting to notice that Australia, under a labor government nevertheless has not thought it either necessary or prudent to follow the New Zealand example, and remains an effective partner in Anzus, and is very concerned to strengthen its own defense capability in a fashion that we can entirely understand and respect. I wish we were able to respond in exactly the same way to New Zealand. I cannot believe we have heard the last word on it.

[Martin] Sir Geoffrey also gave an indirect warning that because of New Zealand's non-nuclear defense policy, Britain might well find it harder to continue to defend New Zealand's agricultural interests in the European Community. Defense and trade could not be disentangled. It has always been Britain that has had to fight in your corner, Sir Geoffrey said, and we have done it gladly. We would rather not do it with a handicap tied round our legs. [end recording]

EDITORIAL VIEWS U.S. BASE IN CHRISTCHURCH

BK280707 Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 21 Apr 87 p 6

[Editorial: "Nuclear Sophistry"]

[Text] It may demonstrate the degree of doublespeak inevitable in the Government's nuclear policy that at least one peace group and the Opposition should find themselves in critical accord over the clearance given aircraft using the United States' Operation Deep Freeze base at Christchurch.

Such criticism suggests the Prime Minister is having as much difficulty getting the fine print of his nuclear weapons policy accepted at home as he and Mr Palmer had during months of futile negotiations with the United States in 1985.

But Mr Lange's strategy is clear enough. In deference to the United States he compromised his anti-nuclear legislation by excluding any formal inquiry into details of cargo borne by military visitors. Instead, the bill gives the Prime Minister the power to decide, without stated evidence, whether to admit warships or aircraft. That ostensibly leaves the United States free neither to confirm nor to deny the presence of nuclear weapons, whatever the Prime Minister decides.

Unless it can be confidently accepted that New Zealand's modest intelligence resources are uncannily accurate on nuclear weapons deployment, and more so than the Soviet's are, such a prime ministerial ban or sanction scarcely undermines American policy by betraying a vessel's weaponry. Mr Lange believes the clearance for Deep Freeze aircraft is similarly accommodating.

The differences between a Starlifter and a B-52 bomber are obvious; it is unlikely nuclear weapons would be ferried through an open and busy civilian airport that, by agreement, is to be used to support the Antarctic programme; freight aircraft movements are such that a blanket clearance makes practical sense -- and no one need be asked to confirm or deny anything.

For the United States to move the base under prevailing conditions could be regarded as an admission that the base was in reality strategic and that violations of the Antarctic Treaty ban on weapons were a desired option. Nonetheless, it would not be unnatural if, facing the embarrassment of election-year wrangling over the base, the United States found sufficient reasons to move it.

If the nuclear debate is to be an election issue it should be on the basis of the central arguments, not on the sophistry surrounding an Antarctic supply base. Those arguments can be simply stated. Is a nuclear deterrent the only realistic guarantee of Western security? What are New Zealand responsibilities under that collective umbrella, and the consequences of being outside it? Or is a non-nuclear region the only available response for a non-nuclear nation fearful of the potential for global annihilation posed by the nuclear deadlock? Is it realistic to have a defence policy which carries that risk?

The United States, at least, understands those issues.

KBL CHARGES 'SECRET ACCORD' ON CPP, BASES

HK281057 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 28 Apr 87 p 24

[Text] Senate bets of the Union for Peace and Progress-Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (UPP-KBL) claimed yesterday that the communists cannot be eliminated under the Aquino administration because "Mrs Aquino herself and top leaders of the ruling coalition have committed themselves to legalize their existence."

The UPP-KBL bets led by former Batasan Speaker Nicanor Yniguez said in a press statement the commitment by Mrs Aquino and other leaders to legalize the CPP [Communist Party of the Philippines] was embodied in a secret agreement signed in 1984.

The agreement, copies of which were distributed to the press yesterday, also required the removal of the U.S. military bases and the redress of the grievances of people who resorted to the armed struggle.

The UPP-KBL senatorial candidates charged that the 1984 secret pact was "the real Cory Constitution because all the major actions of the present administration were based on it."

"It is very clear that the secret agreement is a program to speed up the takeover of the government by the communists," Yniguez said. "It also explains the left-leaning stand of several leaders of the ruling party," he said.

"The other major objectives of the pact -- the removal of the U.S. bases and the redress of the grievances of those who went up the hills -- are complimentary moves toward the installation of a communist government," Yniguez said.

"Now everything is falling into place. All the actions taken by the Aquino government since it took over power in February 1986, followed faithfully the grand design outlined in the secret accord," he added.

PKP COMMENTS ON U.S. STRATEGY FOR NEW BASES PACT

HK271357 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 27 Apr 87 p 20

[Text] The United States is laying the groundwork for the renegotiation of the RP [Republic of the Philippines]-U.S. Military Bases Agreement (MBA) and the retention of their bases in the country through a subtle strategy, the legal Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas [Philippine Communist Party] (PKP) said.

The PKP alleged in a press statement that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and U.S. officials are directly and actively intervening in the counter-insurgency drive and the deliberate spreading of anti-communist and anti-Soviet propaganda.

The PKP said the rise of "right-wing vigilantes" is an important part of the U.S. low intensity conflict (LIC) strategy for dealing with insurgency.

Local Government Secretary Jaime Ferrer, the PKP alleged, planned the formation of anti-communist citizens' action committees as soon as he assumed office. The PKP noted that Ferrer worked with the CIA in support of Magsaysay in the early 1950's.

These vigilante groups, the PKP said, will most likely serve as the private armies of traditional politicians. The vigilantes will attack supporters and candidates who are anti-bases, the PKP claimed.

The LIC, the PKP said, is a strategy adopted by the U.S. which delivers the arms and other logistics to the military, preventing direct involvement of U.S. troops.

Another aspect of LIC and overall U.S. strategy, the PKP explained, is the stirring up of anti-Soviet and anti-communist propaganda in media.

The PKP cited the alleged Soviet spying in the construction of its embassy compound, "incursions" of Soviet trawlers in Philippine waters, raising the issue of a Soviet military threat.

This anti-communist campaign, the PKP added, applies pressure on senatorial and congressional candidates to "moderate, modify, or obfuscate their stand on the question of the U.S. bases."

"Beyond the election looms the impending renegotiations of the RP-U.S. MBA being planned next year. The bases are the fulcrum of American foreign policy towards the Philippines and Southeast Asia. Their retention musts be justified at all costs, and what better way is there but to project the insurgency as a source of imminent danger, the Soviet Union as a hungry bear out to snatch the country, and communism as Satanism which must be fought with the full force of nuclear weapons stationed in the bases," the PKP said.

Other instances of alleged U.S. intervention identified by the PKP are the visits of U.S. Army General John Singlaub, a ranking leader of the World Anti-Communist League; Causa International's seminars on "godism" as the ideological framework for the struggle against communism (Causa International, the political arm of the Moonies Unification Church, is suspected of being a CIA front); and the religious fundamentalists and televangelists (associated with the American new right) crusades against communism.

PARTIDO NG BAYAN CHARGES SECRET U.S.-AFP TALKS

HK221232 Quezon City ANG PAHAYAGANG MALAYA in English 22 Apr 87 pp 1, 6

[Text] The Alliance for New Politics [ANP] yesterday said it has received documents showing that secret negotiations are go on between the Armed Forces of the Philippines [AFP] and the U.S. military for the grant of at least \$100 million worth of military supplies for the government's counter-insurgency operations.

"Documents on the negotiations have been made available to us and we are aghast at the figures and material involved for they suggest nothing else but the exacerbation of intense war conditions already prevailing," ANP senatorial candidate Romeo Capulong said.

Capulong said they have a copy of a letter of Maj Gen Charles Teeter, chief of the Joint U.S.-RP [Republic of the Philippines] Military Assistance Group [JUSMAG] to Gen Fidel V. Ramos, AFP chief of staff, dated Sept. 16, 1986.

The letter lists the military's detailed acquisition plans for fiscal years 1987 and 1988 at the \$100-million and \$150-million levels, Capulong said.

The letter said the list should be submitted to JUSMAG by Oct. 20, 1986, Capulong said.

The letter also said the JUSMAG would then submit the shopping list to the U.S. Embassy not later than Oct. 31, 1986, for transmission to the State Department.

The State Department would then prepare the congressional presentation document, a formal request for funding, to the U.S. Congress.

Capulong said they also got a copy of a memorandum issued by Ramos to Secretary (then Minister) Rafael Ileto of national defense dated Nov. 21, 1986.

The memorandum detailed how the AFP intends to use the Foreign Military Sales Credit/Military Assistance Program [FMS/MAP] grants that the U.S. Government is extending to the country this year.

"This utilization program was based on two levels; minimum level amounting to \$100 million and the enhanced level of \$150 million," the summary of the defense and military documents released by the ANP said.

Capulong said the plan was prepared by the AFP Weapons System Board, using as guide "Oplan Mamamayan" [Operation Citizen] and the current AFP thrusts of "improving their operational effectiveness" in counter-insurgency operation and "enhancing the morale of individual soldiers."

The AFP's percentaged allocation of the expected FMS/MAP grants is as follows: 40.7 percent for ground troops; 24.3 percent for the Air Force; 22.7 percent for the Navy; and 12.3 percent for AFP-wide support, Capulong, quoting the memorandum, said.

The allocation is expected to accomplish the following:

- -- Attain 91 percent of the minimum requirement for 1-1/4-ton trucks and 73 percent for 2-1/2-ton trucks for use of counter-insurgency forces.
- -- Fill the requirement for light machine guns.
- -- Improve capabilities in both the tactical and field communications.
- -- Improve operational readiness of the Navy and Air Force, most especially those needed to support ground forces in counter-insurgency operations.
- -- Start in-country production of patrol craft frigates vital to anti-insurgency campaigns.
- -- Improve the delivery of medical services to the troops and provide some [incomplete sentence as published].

AMBASSADOR CALLS NPA LETTER TO EMBASSIES 'FAKE'

HK281025 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 28 Apr 87 p 22

[Text] "It's more of a prank," Chief of Protocol Ambassador Romeo Fernandez said of the alleged Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army (CPP-NPA) letter sent to 12 foreign embassies requesting financial and arms support.

Fernandez told reporters that many of the ambassadors "scoffed" at the letter.

The National Democratic Front (NDF) denied over the weekend that it had sent letters to foreign embassies. It said some quarters are "out to malign the revolutionary forces by portraying it as an extortion gang."

But in spite of the NDF's denial, security for the 12 embassies were [as published] reportedly beefed up.

Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Manuel Yan said among the embassies that have received letters are Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Mexico, Spain and West Germany.

Yan said they do not know if the letter is genuine. "The military would be in a better position to establish the authenticity of the letter," he said.

Yan, a former Armed Forces chief of staff, said embassy representatives had already met with the Capitol Regional Command of the PC [Philippine Constabulary] on their security needs.

Fernandez said the letter is fake since an "extortionist" does not make public his demands but secretly communicates with his intended victim.

"This case is for publicity purposes and it will foil at the start whatever aims they have in mind. It will rouse the military as well as the intelligence services," Fernandez said.

Fernandez said the additional security for the embassies is routine since the government is committed to the security of all diplomatic missions.

Fernandez said there are parties out to discredit the CPP by attributing the letter to it. But he doubted if the will ary could be behind it as part of its "psy-war" against the rebels.

The letter said "it is just a matter of years that the fight of the Filipino masses against capitalism, fascism and feudalism will have a victorious end." Political observers noted that this is a deviation from the CPP-NPA identification of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism as the basic problems of the Filipino people.

The letter sent to each embassy was a reproduced copy, unsigned, dated March 29.

The NDF sources said the CPP-NPA usually uses its masthead, and on matters concerning international support, it is usually signed by NDF International Representative Luis Jalandoni.

SOVIET EMBASSY DENIES AIDING COMMUNIST REBELS

HK281021 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 28 Apr 87 pp 1, 15

[Text] A Soviet Embassy spokesman described yesterday as "irresponsible" claims by a U.S. military commander that the Soviet Union was aiding with arms communist insurgents in the Philippines.

In a statement released by the Manila office of the NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY, Victor V. Samoylenko said the claims of Admiral James Lyons, U.S. Pacific Fleet commander, were "not substantiated by any facts."

Lyons, in a press interview Saturday on board the USS Mercy, a hospital ship, in Zamboanga City, accused the Soviet Union of extending material assistance to rebels and leftist organizations in the Philippines.

"I have no doubt in my mind that the Soviet Union is aiding the rebels" in the Philippines, he said.

The USS Mercy has been visiting some key areas in the country, extending "humanitarian" medical services to Filipinos.

Samoylenko said Lyons' statement "is a product of the admiral's morbid imagination and represents an example of outdated Cold War and militaristic mentality."

"It is contrary to internationally accepted practice of relations between sovereign states to use the territory of a third country for hostile propaganda against each other," he said.

He added: "It is a pity that the USS Mercy is used not only to treat sick people, but also to poison the minds of the people by disseminating black propaganda and stirring up hatred against the Soviet Union."

The Soviet Embassy spokesman said that even Philippine Defense Secretary Rafael Ileto and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen Fidel Ramos had recently stated that there is no proof to link the Soviet Union to the communist guerillas in the country.

"One can also wonder why Admiral Lyons is trying to discredit friendly, truthful, and mutually beneficial cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Philippines," he said.

Admiral Lyons' statement "is clearly an interference in the internal affairs of the Republic of the Philippines," he said.

NDF SAYS MILITARY MAGNIFYING WAR TO GET U.S. AID

OW251323 Tokyo KYODO in English 1254 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 25 KYODO -- The rebel coalition National Democratic Front (NDF) accused the Philippine military of "magnifying" clashes between government and insurgent forces in an effort to get more military assistance from the United States. Rebel spokesman also blamed the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the local U.S. Embassy, and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) for circulating letters in the diplomatic community purportedly coming from the underground Communist Party extorting money.

"The deliberate magnifying of the scale of war in Kalinga-Apayao and Bulacan (Provinces) is essentially directed on impressing the U.S. Government of the potential dangers posed (by the insurgents) on the existing government. That is why the need for increased infusion of military assistance," said Satur Ocampo, former chief of the rebel panel in the failed peace talks with the government of President Corazon Aquino.

Ocampo was interviewed by newsmen in Laguna Province, 65 kilometers south of the capital.

Antonio Zumel, another rebel spokesman, said the military circulated reports that the NDF is receiving outside support in an "attempt to justify" the military aid it is seeking for counter-insurgency operations.

He said the military is also after the "terror effect" that these massive military operations have on the ranks of the rebels. "They want to show that they have the capability (to destroy rebel ranks)," he said.

Military authorities have reported undertaking assaults against the communist-led New People's Army (NPA) base in Bulacan Province, 50 kilometers north of Manila, since Sunday.

RAMOS DENIES NPA ALLEGATIONS ABOUT BULACAN

HK271427 Manila THE MANILA TIMES in English 27 Apr 87 pp 1, 6

[Text] Gen Fidel Ramos, Armed Forces chief, denied allegations made by the New People's Army (NPA) that he is part-owner of a marble quarrying firm operating in a rebel infested area in Bulacan.

A certain Ka [Comrade] Temyong, NPA spokesman in Bulacan, said the current military operations in Bulacan were ordered by Ramos "to rid the area of NPA units...(to) allow the untrammeled exploitation of the area's natural resources."

The NPA spokesman said Ramos has some substantial investment in the Philippine Development and Industrial Corporation which is engaged in marble quarrying in Norzagaray and Dona Remedios Trinidad Towns.

Ramos sent the following letter to refute the charges of the NPA spokesman:

"In connection with the story entitled 'NPA: Here's Why [the] Military Is Waging War in Bulacan' in today's issue of the SUNDAY TIMES in which a certain Ka Temyong, spokesman of the provincial Operational Command (POC) of the NPA in Bulacan accused me of having 'substantial investment in the Philippine Development and Industrial Corp., a firm engaged in marble quarrying,' please be informed that the allegation/accusation is completely untrue [preceding two words in italics]. I have no interest, connection or investment in said corporation or in any other business venture in Norzagaray, Dona Remedios Trinidad, San Ildefonso or any other place in Bulacan. Likewise, Ka Temyong's statement that current AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] operations in the area are to 'rid the area of NPA units and thus allow...untrammeled exploitation of the area's natural resources,' likewise is completely untrue [preceding two words in italics]. [paragraph continues]

The fact of the matter is that military operations were launched therein by units of Regional Unified Command [RUC] 3 on the basis of verified intelligence information, resulting out of painstaking information-gathering and analysis conducted principally by the PC [Philippine Constabulary] Provincial Commander of Bulacan.

"As is now being proven by findings and results of RUC 3 operations in the Dona Remedios Trinidad area at the foothills of the Sierra Madres, there is indeed a significant presence of the NPA in the vicinity evidenced by the discovery of a large, recently abandoned NPA camp with at least 17 huts, bleachers, training paraphernalia, a large stock of food supplies, etc.

"What is closer to the truth is that the CPP [Communist Party of the Philippines] NPA campaign to terrorize and then control the population in the eastern part of Bulacan by way of harassment, liquidation and coercive collection of so-called revolutionary 'progressive taxes' has been substantially set back by recent AFP efforts. Also, the CPP/NPA has been deprived of an important sanctuary from which they could launch depredations in the National Capital Region. If I have any interest in Bulacan at all, it is to help insure a stable condition of peace and order in that vital province. The same with the AFP.

"Kindly print this clarification in your prestigious newspaper. Thank you for your understanding and support."

19 KILLED IN CLASHES IN NEGROS OCCIDENTAL, LEYTE

HK281027 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 28 Apr 87 pp 1, 5

[By correspondent Salvacion Varona and staff member Manny Mogato]

[Excerpts] Eight civilians were killed and a provincial government official has disappeared as the military stepped up its operations in suspected rebel zones in Negros Occidental, the 'CHRONICLE' learned yesterday.

Elsewhere, nine suspected communist rebels were slain in clashes with government forces and armed vigilante groups in Leyte, Zamboanga del Sur and South Cotabato, military reports said.

Two soldiers were also killed and five wounded when a military convey was ambushed by rebels in Davao del Sur.

The city hall of Cadiz, Negros Occidental, released the names of eight civilians who were allegedly killed by soldiers of the 57th Infantry Battalion in the Hiyang-Hiyang settlement on the mountain slopes of the city. [passage omitted]

About 200 families were also reported to have evacuated Hiyang-Hiyang to Huwebesan, Cadiz, as result of the military operations, the officials said.

The soldiers were reported to be pursuing some 100 rebels who had attacked an Army detachment in Barangay Bato, Sagay, April 20. [passage omitted]

Meanwhile, Cadiz City officials said fighter planes continued to bomb La Castella and La Carlota Towns. [passage omitted]

RAMOS APPEALS FOR HONEST, CREDIBLE ELECTIONS

HK231335 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 23 Apr 87 pp 1, 9

[By Isidro M. Roman]

[Text] Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel V. Ramos called on AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] officers and men, the police, and the public to make the coming elections credible, honest, orderly, and peaceful, adding that everybody has a duty in the elections.

Ramos said that the duty of military and police personnel is to neutralize armed men who may disrupt the polls and "to win them over to the side of the law."

Speaking before the officers, men, and civilian personnel during the Regional Unified Command (RUC) anniversary in Calbayog City yesterday, Ramos said that the AFP leadership will continue to attend to the morale and welfare of its men "so that you and your families can have peace of mind and you can perform your tasks effectively."

Ramos said that there is no agency in the government that stands between the law-abiding population and the outlaws except the AFP which provides security to all.

"The Armed Forces is the only one which can prevent, neutralize, fight, and destroy the armed enemies who continue to terrorize the citizenry," Ramos stressed.

He said the occasional criticism that the AFP is inefficient and lacks discipline is well taken. But, Ramos said: "I would like to inform you that the AFP and the Integrated National Police [INP] are most supportive of the government and have taken the lead role in unifying itself."

Ramos said most AFP and INP men are loyal, consistent, reliable, and supportive in the maintenance of government stability.

He said that only recently, the loyal and professional soldiers of the Armed Forces crushed a mutiny. "It would have become a calamity if not for the action of the AFP's loyal forces," he said.

The AFP chief of staff also called for teamwork and unity between the AFP and the civilians, saying: "We should collaborate and integrate our efforts with the same teamwork as what occurred in the February revolution."

Ramos also said yesterday that future mutinies will be "preempted, aborted and crushed."

"While in 1986, it was the consolidation of the Armed Forces which was prioritized, this is now the time to resume the offensive," Ramos told field commanders.

He reminded the commanders to be more security conscious and avoid complacency. "Where there is an armed group, hit them right away. Keep them off balance," Ramos ordered.

The AFP chief of staff spelled out the military's action program this year against the communist rebels after an overnight visit in Eastern Samar where he participated in combat patrols.

The program includes:

- 1. Pursuit operations to immediately counteract attacks and raids of the CPP [Communist Party of the Philippines] -NPA, such as those in San Ildefonso, Bulacan; Polilio, Quezon; Sagay, Negros Occidental; and in Samar.
- 2. Active patrolling of barangays to monitor the peace and order situation.
- 3. Initiate attacks to destroy the NPAs, put the criminal elements under control, and dismantle hostile, armed groups.

AQUINO APPEALS FOR SUPPORT FOR SENATORIAL SLATE

HK260843 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 26 Apr 87 pp 1, 18

[by Ding Marcelo]

[Text] Bacolod City -- President Aquino asked thousands of Negrenses yesterday to support her entire 24-man senatorial slate, saying this is the team that will lead the country toward economic prosperity.

Mrs Aquino said that when she assumed office more than a year ago, the economy was practically at a standstill and there was no investment to speak of.

"Now business is again on the move; the economy is very much on its way to recovery," she said.

The president said that when she took over, people were so disillusioned that many of the rich kept their money in the bank while others changed them to dollars.

"After one year, we have established positive economic growth," said the president, who added that this is an indication that the business sector has regained its faith in the sincerity of the government.

Mrs Aquino, however, said that for the economic recovery to continue unimpeded, she must have the support of Congress and this can be done by electing her candidates to office.

She said her candidates, if they all win in the election, will act as the opposition as they have been acting when they feel that she has done something wrong.

The opposition on the other hand, she said, merely criticizes her and acts to destabilize the government even if she is doing something good.

Mrs Aquino said her dream of economic prosperity was driven home very poignantly by her own experience in Negros.

She said it was in this province where she saw so many malnourished children and she vowed to do something about it when the opportunity comes.

She reminded her audience, estimated at around 10,000, at the Paglaum Sports Complex, that among the things that her government promised and fulfilled was the dismantling of the sugar trading monopoly and the payment of loans owed to sugar planters by the now defunct National Sugar Trading Corp. (Nasutra).

Mrs Aquino's arrival was widely cheered by a crowd many of whom waited for more than four hours to catch a glimpse of her.

But many others were brought in by administration congressional candidates who attracted attention with their boisterous action.

Also a center of attraction were some 20 placard-bearing supporters of San Miguel Corp [SMC] Chairman Andres Soriano III who took the bleachers directly in front of President Aquino and waved placards asking the president to leave Mr Soriano alone.

At one point, Mrs Aquino appeared bewildered by the presence of the Soriano supporters and asked candidate Aquilino Pimentel Jr., an SMC director, what it was all about.

Mrs Aquino's arrival, as usual, created an electric excitement among the audience as she emerged from her blue-and-white helicopter that landed in the middle of a football field.

After the rally, the president met with church and military leaders of the region and asked them to stop quarreling and work together to uplift the island's economy.

Msg. Antonio Fortich said they assure the president that they would renounce their differences with the military.

Brig Gen Domingo Rio, Regional Unified Command chief, on the other hand, said he would tell his soldiers not to criticize the bishop and the priests.

ILOCOS SUR CANDIDATES SIGN PEACE ACCORD

HK260903 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 26 Apr 87 p 8

[By Sid Roman]

[Text] The political campaign in violence-prone Ilocos Sur took a twist early this week when all the congressional candidates of the province forged a peace pact.

The news about the peace agreement spread like wild fire among Ilocos Sur's residents and was welcomed with relief especially among the candidates' followers, who in the past were made "pawns in the fight for political power."

Petronilo Patron, 72, of Ora East, Bantay, Ilocos Sur, recalled that because of politics, their sitio was wiped out by a fire when armed followers of a son of a politician in the 1st district of Ilocos Sur burned and sacked their houses.

In separate peace talks, Brig Gen Jesus dela Cruz, PC-INP [Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police] Region One chief, asked the candidates to sign the peace pact. The signing took place at the PC-INP provincial headquarters in Bulag, Bantay, and at the parish church of Candon.

Meeting for three hours in Bulag, 1st district candidates -- former Gov Luis "Chavit" Singson, former Gov Carmeling P. Crisologo, former Member of Parliament Salacnib F. Baterina, and Mayors Melchor Padua Jr. of San Juan and Porfirio Rapznut of Sta. Catalina, and lawyer Manual Argel Jr. of Vigan, agreed to make the coming elections in the district "the most peaceful elections" in the province.

The same agreement was signed by former Member of Parliament Eric D. Singson, Col. Plaridel Abaya of Candon and the other candidates in the 2nd congressional district.

With barely 18 days before the elections, the candidates agreed to conduct joint rallies. Their followers are not to attend the rallies. The joint rallies are to be organized by the local office of the Commission on Elections.

The candidates likewise pledged that they will prevent their followers and supporters from tampering or destroying posters and streamers.

The peace pact, if followed to the letter [by the] Ilocos Sur electorate, may yet be the best thing that happens to this province.

CENTRAL MINDANAO PUT UNDER COMELEC CONTROL

HK271409 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 27 Apr 87 p 20

[Text] Virtually the entire Central Mindanao will be put under the control of the Commission on Elections [Comelec] within the next two weeks to minimize the risk of bloodshed as the campaign period for the May 11 congressional polls draws to a close.

Chairman Ramon Felipe Jr. yesterday confirmed that the poll body will promulgate today the resolution implementing Comelec control over Lanao del Sur, which is noted as the hotbed of electoral fraud and violence.

Felipe and Commissioner Anacleto Badoy Jr. flew to Cotabato over the weekend to confer with military officers on the peace and order situation in the region and to get assurance of military support for any extraordinary measures the poll body will adopt.

Brig Gen Buenaventura Tabo, commander of the Central Mindanao Unified Command, along with the provincial commanders of Lanao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Maguindanao, North Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat also urged the Comelec to put under its control the second district of Lanao del Norte, the second district of Maguindanao and all of North Cotabato. The four provinces comprise the Central Mindanao or Region XII.

Comelec control was not recommended for Sultan Kudarat, however, where the only problem cited was the transport system for the election returns from isolated coastal barrios.

The officers said the tension was due not only to the presence of several armed groups but also to the negotiations between the government and the Moro National Liberation Front, which may end in war if the peace talks fail. The agreement, if both camps do not come to an understanding, is for cessation of hostilities on May 9, two days before the polls.

Col Raul Aquino, brigade commander for Lanao, disclosed that the military has only about 1,000 soldiers stationed in the Lanao provinces. These men have to contend with at least 10,000 armed men comprising the MNLF forces, the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, the Bangsa Moro Liberation Organization, the reformist soldiers, and the "barracudas," reportedly the private army of candidate Ali Dimaporo. The number does not include some 20 smaller armed groups like the "Lost Command" and other "contra" forces which are also expected to make trouble during the election.

These groups support some candidates and some are likely to cheat and terrorize voters to assure their candidates' victory, Aquino added. However, he noted that the warring groups which suppport different candidates will also serve to police each other's activities and in the process help the military prevent violence.

The Comelec also asked the military to strictly enforce the firearms ban for the first time in the region. "The ban has never before been implemented here and it does not give a good image, not only of the military, but also of the government which is perceived to be impotent to enforce the law," Badoy stressed.

Brig Gen Tabo assured him that the soldiers are authorized to arrest and shoot anyone seen carrying guns openly. He explained, however, that the military cannot conduct raids because it will be accused of violating the MNLF-government agreement.

Also taken up during the meeting were security measures for election inspectors and canvassers and Comelec special action teams, the replacement of commanders with political leanings and transportation assistance for election returns.

Meanwhile, other trouble spots which the poll body is likely to place under its control because of intense political rivalries are Palawan, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, Basilan and Ilocos Sur. Also being seriously considered are Kalinga-Apayao, Cagayan, Ilocos Norte, Masbate, Eastern Samar, Antique and Negros Occidental.

Felipe noted that the implementation of Comelec control in all these provinces could be hampered by the lack of military manpower which is also needed to fight insurgency.

As this developed, the Comelec issud a resolution urging the electorate to vote for 24 candidates during the polls, "because voters should fully exercise their rights."

"We are not working against the interest of any group, and we are not endorsing any particular party. Each citizen must say his piece, and if any candidate's change of winning is lessened because of this, it is only incidental," Badoy said.

Badoy also called on all voters not to vote for any candidate who uses fraud and violence. In a radio interview in Cotabato, he said: "Let us wage an all-out war against these rascals of society who will try to pollute the electoral process and bulldoze their way into victory."

For his part, Felipe assured that the Comelec will do its best to keep the election honest.

"Our best guarantee is a president who minored in math in college. This means that she knows how to count, and if we make any mistake in counting, I'm sure she will correct us."

REGIONS 1, 2 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES LISTED

HK221344 [Editorial report] Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English commencing 21 April publishes the unofficial congressional candidates lists for the different regions of the country. The list for Region 1 (Ilocos Region) appears in its 21 April issue on page 11, while the Region 2 (Cagayan Region) list is published in its 22 April issue on page 11. Party affiliations of the candidates are specified.

The different political parties taking part in the 11 May legislative elections and their respective acronymns are as follows:

Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD), Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL), Partido Nacionalista ng Pilipinas (PNP -- Philippine Nationalist Party), Lakas ng Bansa (People's Power), United Nationalist Democratic Organization (Unido), Liberal Party (LP), either Kalaw wing or Salonga wing, Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan (PDP-Laban), Nacionalista Party (NP), National Union of Christian Democrats (NUCD), Bayan Nagkaisa sa Diwa at Layunin (Bandila -- Nation United in Spirit and Purpose), and other regional organizations. (Acronyms in the following list which are not expanded in the preceding paragraph are unknown.)

The unofficial list of candidates is as follows:

Region I

Lone district: Romeo Bicara Astudillo, Independent; Arturo Ma. Carmelo Barbero, GAD, KBL, PNP; Rudolfo A. Flores Bernardez, Lakas ng Bansa; Romeo Rivas Bringas, Unido; Nestor Valera Masaoay, LP; Demetrio Villamor Pre, Independent; Elpidio Barbosa Valera, KBL; Jeremias Zapata Zapata, Laksas ng Bansa.

Benguet With Baguio City (two districts): First District; (Baguio City) -- Honorato Toro Aquino, Unido, Lakas ng Bansa; Paterno Pineda Aquino, Independent; Edgardo y Saludo Biscocho, Independent; Conrado Hernando Bueno, NP (GAD); Arther Erfe Galace, Independent; Felipe Tribunalo Ramos, Independent Party; Bernardo Mangaoang Vergara, KBL.

Second District; (Benguet) -- Angel C. Alumin, Independent; George d'Galled Angel, LP; Albert Carino Caoili, Independent; Samuel Martin Dangwa, Lakas ng Bansa; Marcelo Ablades Domilies, Independent Party; Raul y Mencio Molintas, Independent.

Ilocos Norte with Laoag City (two districts): First District; (Laoag City) -- Roque Ranelo Ablan Jr., KBL; Antonio Madamba Albano, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Don Agcaoili Alviar, Independent; Mario Marcelo Arzadon, Lakas ng Bayan; Samson Buted Blankas Jr., Independent; Rolando Palafox de la Cuesta, NP-GAD; Eric Castro Farinas, Independent; Angelino Yap Fausto, PDP-Laban; Alfredo Manuelo Lazaro, KBL-UPP; Antonio Fontanillo Lazo, LP, Lakas ng Bansa; Renato Ma Raquiza Peralta, Independent; William Banjo Peralta, NP; Ross Samonte Tipon, NUCD. (THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 11 April on page 3 also lists Samson Blankas, Jr.)

Second District; (Ilocos Norte) -- Fortuna Marcos Barba, KBL; Arnold Bolo Caoili, KBL; Jearim Tuberan Dancel, Independent; Felino Malvar Ganal, Independent; Wilfred Madamba Guerrero, NP; Mariano Risario Nalupta Jr., KBL; Robert A. Pambid, PDP-Laban; Gregorio Rivera Puruganan, Unido; Emerito Madamba Salva, LP; Simeon Marcos Valdez, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa, LP, Unido; Crismel Flor Verano, Independent. (THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 11 April on page 3 also lists Estaban Cabanos.)

Ilocos Sur (two districts): First District -- Antonio Favis Alagar, LP (Kalaw wing); Pablo Vitalis Alcantara, Independent; Manuel Lahoz Arcel Jr., Lakas ng Bansa; Raymundo Agbulos Armovit, Independent; Salacnib Figueras Baterina, KBL (filed twice); Carmeling Pichay Crisologo, PDP-Laban; Aurora Udarbe Gonzales, LP; Melchor Plana Ines, Ilocandia Alliance Party; Melchor Galarte Padua Jr., PDP-Laban; Porfirio Gorospe Rapanut, NP; Victorino Ancheta Savellano, Independent; Luis Crisologo Singson, Independent.

Second District -- Plaridel Madarang Abaya, Bandila, LP; Milagros Madarang Balbin, LP (Lakas ng Bayan); Lucas Villaruz Canton, KBL; Emilio Alviar de Peralta, Independent; Benjamin B. Domingo, Liberal Independent (filed twice); Clemente Rigor Gagarin, NP; Eric Dario Singson, Independent (filed twice); Benjamin Dumlao Turgano, LP; Fidel Donato Villanueva, PDP-Laban.

La Union (two districts): First District -- Magnolia Welborn Antonino, Independent; Jesus Estrada Balingit, Independent; Reynaldo Valdez Dulay, PDP-Laban; Fernando Quimzon Gallardo, Lakas ng Bansa; Rosendo Villa Ganaden, Independent; Miguel Tejano Gualberto, LP, Unido Independent; Victor Francisco Campos Ortega, NP; Pedro Gutierrez Peralta, LP (Salonga wing); Benigno de Peralta Pulmano, LP.

Second District -- David Dumuk Aguila, PDP-Laban Independent; Jose Diego Aspiras, Independent; Manuel Chan Cases Jr., Unido, LP, Lakas ng Bansa; Antonio Masancay de Guzman, NP; Edmundo Jose Openano Rimando, GAD, LP (district indicated in certificate of nomination); Rolando Vasadre Rivera, Independent (Timek Ti Marigrigat); Clarence Japson Villanueva, Unido.

Mountain Province (lone district): Natividad Sarang-ey Centeno, Independent; Felix Tobfongan Diaz Jr., LP (Salonga wing); Victor Sicado Dominguez, Independent; Alfredo Gayagay Lamen, Independent, Unido, Lakas ng Bansa; Saturnino Andrews Moldero Jr., PDP-Laban; Simon Fiaryao Naogsan, PNB; Lazaro Lizardo Padong, Independent; Lorenzo Salupen Pilando, Unido; Manuel Tapang Wacan, Indpendent (GAD).

Pangasinan with Dagupan and San Carlos Cities (six districts): First District -- Henry Arizala Asistin, ESP, MKB; Agustin Casanas Cacho, Independent; Isauro Molina Catabay, Independent; Jacobo Cabanilla Clave, KBL; Romualdo de Guzman de Leon, Unido, Farmers Party of the Philippines; Oscar Munoz Orbos, Lakas ng Bansa/PDP/Unido/LP (Salonga wing)/NUCD/Bandila Coalition; Irineo Botin Orlino, NP; Alfonso Petalver Orpinada Jr., Independent; Efren Y Pablo Peralta, NP; Alejandro de Guzman Rodriguez, LP (Salonga wing).

Second District -- Victor Aguedo Elizaga Agbayani, NP; Antonio Espino Bengson III, PDP-Lapan, Lakas ng Bansa; Corleto Reyes, Castro, NP; Alejo Terrado de Guzman, LP; Virgilio Manuel de Guzman, Independent; Jose Jimenez Ferrer Jr., Independent, LP (Salonga wing); Chris Fernandez Mendoza, UPP, KBL; Leo Cruz Romero, Lakas ng Bayan; Raul Sayson Sison, Unido; Roberto Quimosing Sison, Lakas ng Bansa (Independent).

Third District (with San Carlos City) -- Jose Gil Peralta Acuna II, LP (Salonga wing); Leopoldo Banez Aquino Jr., PDP-Laban; Felipe Parayno de Vera, KBL, NP; Francisco Montano Marcha, Independent; Araceli Lamsen Martinez, LP (Kalaw wing), GAD; Recardo Benito Primicias, Unido; Benjamin Manzon Reyes, NP; Amschel Noel M.A. Roth-Mortel, Laban; Ernesto Garcia Sison, Independent, LP; Fabian S. Sison, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa.

Fourth District (with Dagupan City) -- Marciano Cendana Ayson Sr., Independent; Leonardo Abad Blason, Independent; Taciano Tanopo Castro, Unido-NP Independent; Jose Claveria de Venecia Jr., Lakas ng Bansa; Gonzalo Tionson Duque, LP, Oscar C. Fernandez, Independent; Sergio Biagtan Moulic, LBL; Erlinda Rana Suyat, GAD (LP-Kalaw Wing); Numeriano Garcia Tanopo Jr., NP; Cezar Rufo Vistro, Independent.

Fifth District -- Demetrio Garcia Demetria, Unido, Lakas ng Bayan; Conrado Bautista Estrella Jr., KBL (district indicated in certification of nomination); Amadeo Reyes Perez Jr., Independent; Dionisio Claveria Ramirez, PDP-Laban (Salonga Liberal); Ernesto de Guzman Ramos, LP, GAD; Violeta Soberano Rigonan, Independent; Andres y Torbela Rosario, Unido; Antonio Pena Villar, Independent; Reynaldo Alano Viller, NP.

Sixth District -- Rafael Ramos Agsalud, Independent; Desiderio Anolin, Lakas ng Bansa; Alfonso Cera Bince Jr., Unido; Ulysses Raciles Butuyan, LP (Salonga wing); Conrado Masongsong Estrella III, KBL; Luciano Navarro Millan Jr., NP; Antonio Organo Pescador, Independent; Guerrero E. Zaragoza, Lakas ng Bayan, PDP-Laban.

Region II

Batanes (lone district): Florencio Barsana Abad, LP (Salonga wing); Constantine Gato Agagan, NP; Silvino y Barsana Agudo, Laban; Daniel Balamoba, Unido; Carlos Espedido Castano, Lakas ng Bansa; Fernando Cabalda Faberes, Independent.

Cagayan (3 districts): First District -- Honesto Banez Adviento, Independent; Flor de la Rosa Garduque, Independent; Manuel Taqueban Molina, Lakas ng Bansa, PDP-Laban; Joshua Lara Pastores, Lakas ng Bansa; Miguel C. Say, Unido; Domingo Arce Tuzon, GAD.

Second District -- Cesar Ines Agnir, Lakas ng Bansa, PDP-Laban; Demetrio y Pascua Cabulisan, Independent; Justiniano Pajeda Cortez, LP (Salonga wing); Leoncio M. Puzon, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bayan; Anselmo del la Cruz Talla, Unido; Jacinto Lazo Villacete, GAD.

Third District -- Eulogio Cepeda Balao Jr., LP (Salonga wing); Antonio C. Carag, NP; Mike Tugade Caronan, Lakas ng Bansa, PDP-Laban, LP; Tito Montilla Dupaya, Lakas ng Bayan, PDP-Laban; Leonardo Noveno Mamba, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Benito Maguigad Sabban, Lakas, PDP-Laban, Unido, NUCD.

Ifugao (lone district): Teodoro Bulayungan Baguilat, LP; Cornelio Bumahit Bandao, Unido; Feliciano Saquing Codamon, LP; Gualberto Bumanig Lumauig, Independent; Zosimo Joven Paredes, NP, GAD; Evelyn Saquing Dunuan, PDP-Laban.

Isabela (4 districts): First District -- Rene A. Albano, Independent; Rodolfo Baguno Albano, KBL; Emilio Seccuan de Alban, Independent (filed twice); Francisco Velas Quez Marallag, Independent; Fred Henry Velasquez Marallag, Bandila, LP; Alberto Esperanza Simon, PDP-Laban; Alfonso Bersamin Singson, Timek Ti Umili; Alberto Paguirigan Zingapan, Lakas ng Bansa.

Second District -- Simplicio Baysa Domingo Jr., KBL; Leocadio E. Ignacio, Lakas ng Bansa; Luciano E. Lactao, Independent; Ignacio Antolin Mendoza Jr. Independent; Elpidio Gallato Monteclaro, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Derico Balase Nacion, PDP-Laban; Wilson Cabauatan Nuesa, Timek Ti Umili-Unido affiliate.

Third District -- Efren Naelgas Ambrosio, Independent; German Manzano Balot, Independent, Wilfrido Tomacruz Dayrit, PNP; Faustino y Sanchez Dy Jr. Unido; Juanito Uy Fernandez, PDP-Laban; Rodolfo Tallod, LP (Salonga wing); Mars Antonio Medina, Independent; Antonio Josue Navas Jr., Timek Ti Umili; Floresmindo B. Ramirez, Lakas ng Bansa, PDP-Laban; Santiago Balagan Respicio, KBL; Manuel Lopez Siquian, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa.

Fourth District -- Antonio Mendoza Abaya, GAD, KBL; Ely I. Baldonado, Timek Ti Umili; Cirilo Abiog Bravo, Unido; Florencio Saladino Clemente, Lapian Pilipinos sa Pilipinas; Celso Domingo Gangan, PDP-Laban, LP, Unido, Lakas ng Bansa; Benjamin y Bartolome Hermosura, LP; Jose Cruz Navarro Jr., PDP-Laban, Timek Ti Umili; Benedicto Gauuan Rupac, Independent; Amado Domingo Valdez, Lakas ng Bansa/PDP-Laban Unido.

Kalinga-Apayao (lone district): Angel Miana Agujo, Independent; Amado Bartolome Almazan, NP; George Fermijo Bargas, NP, LP, GAD; William Funa-ay Claver, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Milmar Tolentino Lammawin, NUCD; Tanding Bila-ay Odiem, Lakas ng Bansa, Independent; Eubulo Guzman Verzola, LP (filed twice).

Nueva Vizcaya (lone district): Jose Damocles Calderon, LP (Salonga wing); Ma. Teresa Fabros Calderon, LP (Salonga wing); Rolando Pascua Cayton, Independent; Patricio Fernando Dumlao Jr., NP, GAD; Alexander Garcia Galam, NUCD; Carlos y Mapili Padilla, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Ernesto Mirand Palma, Independent.

Quirino (lone district): Filemon Landingin Bayangos, PDP-Laban; Junie Evangelista Cua, LP; Johnny Agatep de la Cruz, Independent, Unido; Jonathan M.R. Agullana da la Cruz, Quirino Alliance; Orlando Castillo Dulay, Independent; Renato Salvador Mercado, Independent; Rechard Santos Puzon, PDP-Laban; Ernesto Sanchez Salun-at, Unido, Lakas; Julian y Sanchez Sulio, Lakas ng Bansa (Ind.); Dante Corpuz Valencia, LP (Salonga wing).

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES FOR REGION 3 LISTED

HK211237 [Editorial Report] Region III -- Central Luzon

THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 13 April on page 3 carries the following: "Of the 164 candidates for the lower house, only 27 acknowledged ties with opposition parties, with not one of them claiming membership with the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan.

"In sharp contrast with the political situation in the Ilocos region, the keener contests are being waged by the president's supporters. This has led some to predict that with her supporters divided, some opposition candidates might be able to sneak into the winning column.

"The candidates in the region are:

"Bataan: (1st Dist.) -- Jesus David, Efren Moncopa, Rufino Navarro, Felicito Payumo, Antonino Roman Jr., Jesus Vitug.

- "(2nd Dist.) -- Vicente Banzon, Florencio de Guzman, Wilfredo Dizon, Abraham Escalona, Enrique Garcia, Dante Ilaya, Restituto Roman, Carlos Sarreal, Virgillo Tordera.
- "Bulacan: (1st Dist.) -- Victorino Aldaba, Francisco Aniag Jr., Bienvenido Castillo, Marlo de La Cruz, Danilo Domingo, Jesus Laya, Bernardo Ople, Benjamin Perez, Rafael Suntay. Pablo Trillana III.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Hermin Arceo, Jesus Mendoza, Ruben Nicolas, Manuel Ortega, Vicente Rivera Jr., Reynaldo Santos, Geronimo Veneracion Jr.
- "(3rd Dist.) -- Constante Agbayani, Marcelo Aure, Pedro Balbanero, Jose Cabochan, Amador dela Merced, Agapito Gonzales, Jose Munsaya, Purita Trajano, Wilfrido Villarama.
- "(4th Dist.) -- Leonardo David, Romeo de Jesus, Cora Jacob, Ernesto Mabasa, Filemon Mendoza, Rogaciano Mercado, Ignacio Santiago, Jesus Santos, Carlos Serapio, Romualdo Sunga.
- "Nueva Ecija: (1st Dist.) -- Rodrigo Aquino, Facundo Bautista, Robert Belmonte, Leopoldo Diaz, Edgardo Garcia, Eduardo Nonato Joson, Daniel Rondon.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Victorino Borja, Rebeck Espiritu, Jose Felimon, Simeon Garcia Jr., Jose Padilla, Domingo Pascua, Vivencio Ruiz, Jesus Villamar.
- "(3rd Dist.) -- Hermogenes Concepcion Jr., Marlynn Darakan, Pacifico Fajardo, Sergio Macapagal, Emmanuel Ocampo, Nicolas Ruis II, Napoleon Sta. Romana.
- "(4th Dist.) -- Martiniano Abad, Rodolfo Antonino, Florentino Dauz, Nicanor de Guzman Jr., Vicente Eduardo, Grisanta Gabriel-Almoradie, Julius Caesar Gallego, Cesar Jardiel, Felipe Lustre, Alfonso Pajimna, Julita Villareal.
- "Pampanga: (1st Dist.) -- Jesus Baron, Francisco Buan Jr., Ponciano Carreon, Carmelo Lazatin, Carlito Pineda, Maximo Sangil, Romeo Taruc, Lorenzo Timbol, Elmer Dula Torres.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Abelardo Cruz, Salvador Dabu, Emigdio Lingad, Celestino Malig, John Manal III, Eliodoro Ponio, Carmelino Roque, Catalina Saplala, Jaime Zapanta.
- "(3rd Dist.) -- Angel Baking, Paterno Canlas, Romeo Castro, Lolita Hizon, Eligio Mallar; Estelito Mendoza, Mamerto Mercado, Renato Padilla, Cicero Punzalan, Benjamin Reyes, Oscar Rodriguez, Virgillo Sanchez.
- "(4th Dist.) -- Emigdlo Bondoc, Cesar Carreon, Wilfrido Castro, Ponciano Mallari, Jose Masangcay, Ernesto Pineda, Marciano Pineda, Eufracio Quiambao, Alfonso Sagcal, Ricardo Sagmit Jr., Antonio Salvador, Cornelio Sanga, Eliseo Swing.
- "Tarlac: (1st Dist.) -- Maximo Belmonte, Jose Cojuangco Jr., Raul Concepcion, Emmanuel Lopez, Rolando Luis, Maldin Alfonso Roy.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Enrique Agana, Benigno Aquino III, Bienvenido Balot, Mariano Castaneda Jr., Jose Garrido, Joselito Lim, Ramon Nisce, Adrlano Pagarigan, Josefina Sollman, Trinidad Tabunar, Jose Yap, Edilberto Zarraga.

"(3rd Dist.) -- Herminio Aquino, Abraham Bulanadi, Ireneo Juan, Baldomero Pangilinan, Garbriel Mercado.

"Zambales: (1st Dist -- with Olongapo City) -- Gualberto de la Liana, Antonio Diaz, Katherine Gordon, Teddy Macapagal, Mercedo Odoc.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Gregorio Anonas III, Florentino Doble, Tiburcio Edano Jr., Rogelio Eviota, Pacita Gonzales, Raul Labrador, Antonio Manikan, Cesar Villanueva."

LIST OF REGION 4-A CANDIDATES PUBLISHED

HK231145 [Editorial Report] Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English on 23 April on p 7 publishes a Philippine congressional candidates list for the upcoming 11 May elections.

The different political parties taking part in the 11 May legislative elections and their respective acronymms are as follows:

Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD), Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL), Partido Nacionalista ng Pilipinas (PNP -- Philippine Nationalist Party), Lakas ng Bansa (People's Power), United Nationalist Democratic Organization (Unido), Liberal Party (LP), either Kalaw wing or Salonga wing, Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan (PDP-Laban), Nacionalista Party (NP), National Union of Christian Democrats (NUCD), Bayan Nagkaisa sa Diwa at Layunin (Bandila -- Nation United in Spirit and Purpose), and other regional organizations (Acronyms in the following list which are not expanded in the preceding paragraph are unknown.)

Region IV-A: Southern Tagalog

The congressional candidate list for Region IV is as follows:

Aurora (lone district): Buena Ducha Angara, ESP [Emancipated Scientists Party]; Eunice Guerrero Cucueco, Independent; Luis Sison Etcubanez, NP-GAD-PNP; Emmnauel Macaraig Flores, PDP Lakas ng Bayan (filed twice); Joseph Turzar Mendez, Partido ng Bayan; Bendedicto Y Gines Miran, Unido.

Batangas with Batangas and Lipa. (4 districts): First District -- Conrado Villadolid Apacible, Unido; Roberto Jr., Vito Cabrera, PNP-Laban; Hermogenes Cabral de Castro Jr., Bisig ng Batangas; Bendoz Martinez Garcia, KBL; Raul Ilustre Goco, Unido; Isidro Caisip Ilao, LP; Loreto Ilao Mendoza, Independent, Manuel Antonio Reyes Mitra III, Lakas ng Bansa; Ricardo Carolino Razon, Independent; Federico Maneja Serrano, Unido; Rolando Arevalo Suarez, PDP-Laban; Maritiniano Pasno Vivo, LP.

Second District (with Batangas City) -- Roberto Espinoza Calangi, Lakas ng Bayan (NP-Unido); Jose Cusi Cordova, Indepenent; Victorino Y Resurrecion Evangelio, Independent (Unido); Romeo Sanohan Hughes, PDP-Laban; Hermilando Ingco Mandanas, Independent; Hernando Benito Perez, Unido; Felix Macatangay Sulit; Nicasio Y Ilagan Rosales, NP-GAD.

Third District -- Dante Angeles kCarandang, Independent; Manual Garcia Colantes, NP-GAD; Cecilio Fajardo Hernadez, NP, Unido-Lakas ng Bangsa-PDP Coalition; J. Antonio Casals Leviste, PNP-NP-KBL-GAD, Milagros Laurel Trinidad, Undo-NP.

Fourth District (with Lipa City) -- Juan Cesar Dimaano Adapon, PDP-Laban, Independent, Jose Escano Calingasan, Unido; Jose Recio Dimayuga, NUCD, Crisanto II Samoy Gualberto, Lakas ng Bansa; Renedicto Kalaw Katigbak, Liberal, GAD; Antonio Dimayuga Lacdao, Independent; Efren Honrade Mercado, Independent; Rodolfo Inciong Publico, Independent, LP (Salonga wing); Rodolfo Guillermo Macarandang Roxas, Independent; Meynardo Asa Sabili, Independent, Lakas ng Bansa, NUCD;

Cavite With Tagaytay, Cavite, and Trece Martires (3 districts): First District (with Cavite City) -- Joselito Sagpao Arca, NUCD; Rosalio Brusola Benig, Mutualist Party; Bayani Lucas Bernardo, Independent; Anthony Laput Cabibil, ESP; Manuel Navarette de Castro, Lakas ng Bansa (district based on certificate of nomination); Luis San Miguel Espiritu, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Alfredo Encabo Gimenez, Lakas ng Bansa; Leonardo Lim Guerrero, Nacionalista Magdalo Coalition; Justiano Solis Montano, Sr., LP; Levy Madlansacay Narvaez, Independent; Ligorio Giron-Malvar Naval, Cavite Liberation Organization; Jose Marquez Ricafrente, Aklas (Partido ng Bayan); Arturo Miguel Topacio, Jr., KBL; Mario Rudy Pimentel Villareal, Lakas ng Bansa.

Second District (with Trece Martires City) -- Cesar S. Arnaldo, Independent (LP-PDP-Laban); Ricarte Policarpio Balayo, Independent; Elpido F. Jr. Barzaga, Lakas ng Bansa; Asisclo Abad Castaneda, Group of Concerned Cavitenos; Renato Portilla Dragon, NP Magdalo Party.

Third District (with Tagaytay City) -- Romeo Bayot Batino, Independent; Fernando Zamora Benjamin, Independent; Eduardo talag Echauz, PDP-Laban, Lakas ng Bansa; Fidel Videna Giron, Unido, Lakas ng Bansa; Reynaldo Manalo Maraan, Unido; Arturo Cruz Mojica, Independent; Justiniano Montano Jr., LP; Jorge Abueg Nunez, NP, KBL, Partido Magdalo, GAD; Augusto Reyes Talicol, NP, Unido; Romulo Montevirgen Villa, Unido, Lakas ng Bayan, PDP-Laban.

THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 14 April on page 3 adds the following:

"Laguna: (1st Dist.) -- Ariel Almendral, Roman Artes, Rene Blanco, Ramon Casano, Serapio Catindig, Rodolfo Galang, Silvestree Geniblazo, Nereo Joaquin, Romeo Luna, Napoleon Medalla.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Fidel Bardos, Eduardo Barretto, Emilio Capulong, Joaquin Chipeco Jr., Isideo Hildawa, Arturo Maligaya, Tomas Menesses Jr., Diosdado Monzon, Rodolfo Tingson.

"(3rd Dist.) -- Reynaldo Alcantara, Florante Aquino, Marciano Brion Jr., Jesus Cosico, William Dichoso, Ramiro Herradura, Alfonso Orioste, Virginia Reyes."

"(4th Dist.) -- Heroico Aguiluz, Tomas Anonuevo, Enrique Bautista, Leonides de Leon, Wendell Lagumbay, Mario Ongkiko, Magdaleno Palacol, Roberto Ramos. Redobin Urriza.

"Marinduque: Aurora Lecaroz, Ricardo Nepomuceno Jr., Carmencita Reyes, Manuel Solmirano.

"Occidental Mindoro: Ernesto Jaravata, Mario Mendiola, Clarita Samala, Edgar Tarriela, Apollo Tria, Jose Villarosa.

"Oriental Mindoro: (1st Dist.) -- Juan Beloncio II, Gamaliel Bongco, Renato Leviste, Paulino Magnaye, Antonio Quizon, Rodolfo Valencia.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Felipe Anastacio, Miguel Ansaldo Jr., Pio Baldos, Rock Castillo, Editha Erorita, Benildo Hernandez, Sergio Maliwanag, Jesus Punzalan.

"Palawan (1st Dist.) -- Edgardo Arias, David Ponce de Leon, Rodolfo Sabando, Manuel Sandoval, Arthur Ventura.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Ismael Aparri, Roberto delos Reyes, Clarito Dimaala, Ramon Mitra Jr., Teodoro Pena, Roberto Tolentino.

"Quezon: (1st Dist.) -- Cesar Caliwara, Hobart Dator, Wilfrido Enverga, Arturo Estuita, Marcos Lucero Jr., Severino Martinez, Bienvenido Orozco, Lydia Sol, Walfredo Sumilang.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Cesar Bolanos, Eduardo Escueta, Leandro Garcia, Roman Mendioro, Marcial Punzalan Jr., Roberto Racelis, Rodolfo Robles, Nicasio Sangalang, Mario Tagarao, Narciso Umali, Crisologo Villanueva, Amando Zaballero.

"(3rd Dist.) -- Vitalino Aquirre, Manuel Caperina, Bienvenino Marquez Jr., Armando Morales, Mariano Morales Jr., Mapalad Nandiego Sr., Marlon Novorra, Joselito Ojeda, Razul Requesto, Monchito Rosales, Jose Serrano, Godofredo Tan.

"(4th Dist.) -- Claro Aldea, Albino Arriero, Leovigildo Cerilla, Rogelio Cortez, Ernesto Javalera, Manuel Lado, Manolet Lavides, Ramon Lim, Pedro Mendoza, Vicente Rabaya, Oscar Santos, Aristedes Yumul.

"Rizal: (1st Dist.) -- Pablo Francisco, Eduardo Inlayo, Jorge Mateo, Luis Pedron, Cesar Roces, Reynaldo San Juan, Francisco Sumulong.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Benjamin Esiritu, Nemesio Roxas, Emigdio Tanjuatco Jr.

"Romblon: Natalio Beltran Jr., Jose Cabrera, Ermino Famodulan, Manuel Martinez, Juan Pontana, Romeo Robisco."

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES FOR REGION 4 ANNOUNCED

HK211233 [Editorial Report] Manila THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 6 April on page 8 carries the following:

Region IV -- Metro Manila

"President Aquino was able to field a single administration slate for the Senate but she is having difficulty convincing her followers to unite under one candidate per district. The opposition, which has already two senatorial slates, is even more divided in the congressional race.

"It is noteworthy that only 14 of the 327 Metro Manila candidates named the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan as their party or one of their parties.

"The complete list of candidates in Metro Manila follows:

- "Manila: (1st District) -- Pedro Alfonso, Reglna Aquino, Manuel Camara, Diosdado Dapucanta, Macairog De Vega, Ernesto Dionisio, Maximino Francisco, Francisco Gatmaitan, Martin Isidro, Reynaido Jose, Ignacio Lagunero, Vicente Ocampo, Johany Regalado, Alfredo Repuno, Rodoifo Robles, Daniel Sangalang, Robert Sese, Jack Tanhueco.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Reynaldo Fajardo, Juanito Haw, Alberto Lim, Jaime Lopez, Cesar Lucero Jr., Nestor Ponce Jr., Francisco Reyes, Romeo Rivera, Jaime Villanueva.
- "(3rd Dist.) -- Jose Alianza, Alfonso Altiveros, Antonio Aquino, James Barbers, William Chan, Danilo Chiong, Eufrocinio del Rosario, Leonardo Fugoso, Victor Jose, Rodrigo Melchor, Roberto Oca Jr., Robert Ong, Hermogenes Pablo, Ramon Paguio, Morse Rivera, Amador Sagalongos, George Samia, Wilfrido Tintiangco, Joaquin Yuseco.
- "(4th Dist.) -- Reynaldo Aralar, Ramon Bagatsing Jr., Emilio Bonoan, Juilan Buenaventura, Lerio Dzlde, Eduardo Derequito, Emmanuel Mendoza, Victor Padilla, Eduardo Quintos Jr., Arturo Samanlego.
- "(5th Dist.) -- Edgar Abinales, Albino Ambayec Sr., Herminio Astorga, Margarita Bartolome, Amado Bagatsing, Jorge Cruz, Nito Doria, Cresenciano Espino, Saturnino Filipino, Lino Inciong Jr., Isabelo Lim, Eloisa Mabutas, Patricio Mamot, Amelia Reyes, Ponciano Subido, Antonio Talao, Ofella Trinidada, Manuel Uy Jr.
- "(6th Dist.) -- Jose Arroyo, Abundio Dello, Procopio Beltran Jr., Federico Blay, Fellcisimo Cabigao, Jose Castro Jr., Mariano Logarta, Marcial Magsino, Dominador Mardo, Quirino Marguinez; Ramon Nepomuceno, Pablo Ocampo, Ernesto Rivera, Alexander Villacorta, Crisostomo Vito, Josen Yuson.
- "Quezon City: (1st Dist.) -- Armando Bonifacio, Edward David, Dennis del Rosario, Romeo Dureza, Lorenzo Gallegos, Benjamin Grecia, Basillo Lindico, Lamberto Manrique, Ponciano Miranda, Juanito Moreno, Prisco Nicolas, Adorado Nisnisan, Cyrene Davalo, Rodolfo Rivera, Victor Santos, Stephen Sarino, Renato Yap, Alfredo Zuerrudo Jr.
- "(2nd Dist.) -- Ireneo Aguirre Jr., Sason Alcantara, Arturo Aligaen, Antonio Aquino, Roque Barnes, Melencio Castelo, Warlito Cortez, Danilo Domingo, Amado Inciong, Rosita Lacson, Dante Liban, Fidencio Mercado Jr., Reynaldo Pangilinan, Guillermo Pecache, Rogello Gulambao, Aniceto Quine, Benjamin Rabo, Dionisio Rellosa Jr., Rodolfo Romulo, Guillermo Rosales, Enrico Serrano, Mary Ann Susano, Benito Tamase, Rodolfo Tienzo, Manuel Tiuseco, Maximo Torres, Ernesto Martinez.
- "(3rd Dist.) -- Clemente Abundo, Estanisiao Alinea, Edward Buenaflor, Arthur Clavo, Anna Dominique Coseteng, Gregorio Hernandez III, Oscar Lazo, Gregorlo Limatoc, Danilo Meneses, Ponclano Mortera, Jose Paculdo, Arnie Santlago, Ignacio Diaz Santos, Antonio Tulusan, Elmer Villacastin.
- "(4th Dist.) -- Gullermo Altuna, Jovenal Aquino, Cecilio Arillo, Oscar Bati, Aurelio Bautista, Antonlo Bonilla, Eugenio Daza, Nemesio Diaz, David Enano, Isidro Gonzales, Bayani Hipol, Oliver Lozano, Gil Magbanua, Ismael Mathay Jr., Joselito Mendoza, Fedrico Palma, Tadeo Munoz-Palma, Dominador Pernes, D.A.V.E. Plannas, Conrado Tinsay II, Ramona Aquino Ventura Cesar Zagala.

"Caloocan City: (First District) -- Rosario Bautista, Aproniano Camba, Teodorico Delos Santos, Ledovino Donadillo, Nicanor Duran, Graciano Gonzalvo, Manuel Guerrero, Flora Jacinto, Arturo Joaquin, Eulogio Malicse, Mariano Mauricio, Jesusito Poblete, Virgilio Robles, Romeo Santos, Arnulfo Tamayo.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Tito Almeida, Luis Asistio, Gerardo Cabochan, Macario Ramirez, Gerardo Samson, Rolando Siapian, Tomas Teodoro, Enrique Villarosa.

"Pasay City: Jovino Angel, Reynaldo Bagatsing, Galileo Brion, Alfredo Cornejo, Eugenio Cristobal, Reynaldo Dimayacyac, Justo Evangelista, Angel Gonzales, Paterno Larracas, Albrecias Lumba, Horacio Makalintal Jr., Melchor Monsod, Jesus Paredes, David Reyes, Esteban Salinas, Benjamin Singson, Roland Siquijor, Antonio Ventura, Lorna Verano Yap.

"Malabon-Navotas: Leandro Alejandro, Restituto Aquino, Cipriano Bautista, Emiliano Marcelo, Ernesto Marcelo, Ramon Maronilla, Teresa Aquino Oreta, Iluminada Policarpio, Jose Santos.

"San Juan-Mandalu-Yong: Harry Angping, Alberto Antonio, George Antonio, Marcelino Arias, Victoria Garchitorena, Jose Mari Gonzalez, Elionor Pillas, Francisco Reyes Jr., Rebecca Tanada, Monico Vicente, Ronaldo Zamora.

"Marikina: Enrique Abila, Democlito Angeles, Rogelio Angeles, Felizardo Bulaong, Romeo Candazo, Clara Dumandan-Singh, Isiro Escore, Virgilio Farcon, Alberto Garcia, Ariston Gomez, Augusto Gomez, Saloma Mendoza, Maria Pronstroller, Angel Suarez, Bayani Vergara.

"Makati: Tomas Baluyot, Gaudencio Blancaflor, Roberto Brillante, Napoleon Deios Santos, Fellmon Flores, Ricardo Francisco, Samuel Gazan, Oscar Ibay, Adriap Ocampo, Maria Consuelo Puyat Reyes, Jose Rufino, Augusto Syjuco Jr., Sofronio Untalan, Ernesto Ventura, Artie Vergel de Dios, Alexander Villalon.

"Pasig: Carlos Ambrosio, Esmeraldo Batagan, Avelino Cruz, Simplicio Ensong, Simeon Jaicten, Rufino Javier, Conrado Leonardo Sr., Patricia Lonton, Ismael Mejia, Humberto Potenciano, Luiito Sardillo, Raoul Victorino.

"Paranaque: Clemente Benedicto, Renato Bernabe, Jaime Ferrer Jr., Emilio Madrid Jr., Julieto Marco, Michael McMurray, Antonio Munoz, Ceferino Padua, Serafin Rodriguez, Pacifico Rosal, Rafael Santos, Manuel Serrano, Casigno Sta. Agueda, Rosalinda Tecson, Firmo Tripon, Manuel Vizcarra, Freddie Webb.

"Las Pines-Muntinlupa: Filemon Aguilar, Victor Aguinaldo, Rodolfo Allarde, Floro Caritan enuel Cruz, Jose Leuterio, Pacifico Lontok, Paterno Lubaton, Antero Pobre, Anencia ite, Antonio Tamayo, Bernardo Tensuan, Lucina Teodoro, Felixberto Verano.

"Pateros-Taguig: Renato Cayetano, Agapito Cruz, Damaso Flores, Fausto Ignacio, Virgilio Labao, Levi Mariano, Ben Nuega, Rashib Saber, Dante Tinga, Albert Umali.

"Valenzuela: Juan Banez Jr., Magtanggol Gunigundo, Antonio Serapio, Leopoldo Torres, Antonio Valenzuela, Efren Valenzuela, Ricardo Valmonte."

REGION 5 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES PUBLISHED

HK231203 Manila THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English 16 Apr 87 p 5

[Text] The peppery politics in Bicol has turned adminstration supporters in the region into a fractious lot. The "Four Eagles" of Camarines Sur have parted ways with Gov Luis Villafuerte, fielding congressional bets against Ciriaco Alfelor, Edmundo Cea and Rolando Andaya.

In Albay, the groups of Pedro Marcellana Jr. and Victor Ziga are after each other's throat although they were together in the 1984 Batasan elections. The Liberal Party-Salonga wing tried to make its presence felt and has succeeded in organizing in every district. It must have organized for in several districts, it has as many as three candidates, thus dividing the party even before it could rise into power.

Two groups that remain opposed to each other are those of Masbate Gov Jolly Fernandez and of the Espinosa brothers. Brothers Tito and Moises Espinosa, however, did not run in the second district (which includes the capital town) but in the first and third district, respectively, where they are presumed to have smoother sailing.

The candidate of Fernandez in the second district is Orlando "Didok" Danao. His main rival is Luz Bakunawa, former social secretary of Imelda R. Marcos. Bakunawa's assets have been frozen and her ranch was sequestered.

There are no avowed KBLs among the 102 candidates for the 12 seats in the region, although the KBL is supporting some independents. The candidates as follows:

Albay: (lst Dist.) -- Ellgio Bitara, Pedro Bolofer, Luis Bonganay, Tomas Borquiza, Juan Casil, Silverio Cope, Antonio Demetrio, Antonio Imperial Jr., Renato Kare, Edcel Lagman, Rebecca Quijano.

(2nd Dist.) -- Danilo Azana, Hernandez Baldo, Pompeyo Calleja, Carlos Imperial, Pedro Marcellana Jr., Salve Opeda, Romualdo Salvador, Honesto de Vera.

(3rd Dist.) -- Ramon Alsua, Francisco Chavez, Venicio Flores, Mr Linda Montayre, Raymundo Obias, Donardo Paglinawan, Reynaldo Princesa, Roberto Ramin, Elfren Sarte.

Camarines Norte: Jose Atlenza, Jose Espanol Jr., Ranavalona Gaite, Regino Guinto III, Marcial Pimentel, Renato Unico.

Camarines Sur: (1st Dist.) -- Rolando Andaya, Renato Aquino, Gregorio Batalla.

(2nd Dist.) -- Eddie Alanis, Virginia Felipe Perez, Zenaida Reyes, Raul Goco, Leopoldo San Buenaventura.

(3rd Dist.) -- Edmundo Cea, Salvador Dacer, Emmanuel Lopez, Gualberto Manlangit, Miguel Oraa, Eduardo Pilapil, Joaquin Taduran Jr., Alfredo Tria.

(4th Dist.) -- Ciriaco Alfelor, Fernando Berina, Perfecto Chua Cheng, Ulpinao Duran, Lilia de Lima, Mauro Magistrado, Pablo Penaranda, Publio Tibi Jr., Eunemio Tiuseco, Mariano Trinidad.

Cataduances: Rose Alberto, Romulo Atencia, Rosalie Estacio, Merito Fernandez, Rey Mendez, Jorge Sarmiento, Juan Siatong, Moises Tapai, Alfeo Tolledo, Horacio Villarete.

Masbate: (1st Dist.) -- Oliva Antolin, Joaquin Arevajo, Manuel Dunan, Victor Butalid, Nestor Espenilla, Tito Espinosa, Jose Nazareno, Antonio Perez, Fortunato Rivera jr., Federico Serra, Estela Yuson-Kintanar, Orville Zaragoza.

(2nd Dist.) -- Emilio Abelita, Luz Bakunawa, Orlando Danao, Raul Estrelia, Jose Fortuno, Antonio Rosero, Manuel Sese, Rudy Yaneza, Arthur Zurbito Jr.

(3rd Dist.) -- Rafael Apostol, Rosalito Apoya, Raul Arnau, Pabio Bautista, Antonio Bosa, Benjamin Deollison, Molses Espinosa, Vicente Lim Jr., Antonio Medina, Rodrigo Suson, Hilario Tamayo, Regino Tambago, Rainer Villanueva.

Sorsogon: (1st Dist.) -- Rafael Aquino, Cleto Arnedo, Jesus Chua, Elizalde Diaz, Salvador Escudero III, Antonio Huab, Jose Lachica, Augusto Ortiz, Vicdente Peralta Jr., Arnulfo Perete, Pedro Salazar.

(2nd Dist.) -- Roque Dorotan, Ireneo Escandor, Manuel Fulgar, Bonifacio Gillego, Redentor Guyala, Jose Michelena, Ruben Paps, Jose Sabater, Guillermo So, Clemente Villaroya.

REGION 6 CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIONS LISTED

HK211239 [Editorial Report] THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English on 20 April on page 3 carries the following:

Region VI -- Western Visayas

"There are 131 candidates for the 17 seats at stake in Western Visayas. They are as follows:

"Aklan: Roberto Garcia, Razon Haresco, Felicitas Legaspi, Ramon Legaspi, Wilihado Regalado, Sergio Rigodon, Edmundo Tolentino, Antonio Viray.

"Antique: Vicente Acsay, Bonifacio Alenoajan, Eutiquio Biadora, Exequiel Javier, Paz Pacificador, Rizal Pagtanac, Salvacion Perez.

"Capiz: (1st Dist.) -- Roland Abalajon, Eduardo Azarraga, Enrique Belo, Federico Distor, Gerardo Roxas Jr., Wilberto Roxas.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Vicente Andaya Jr., Antonio Arciga, Fredenil Castro, Paz Veto Pranas, Cornelio Villareal Sr.,

"Iloilo: (1st Dist.) -- Tomas Abad, Arturo Balbastro, Oscar Garin, Conrado Norada, Ramon Panique, Olegario Santisteban.

"(2nd Dist.) -- Rodolfo Cadado, Ely Canja, Francisco Caram, Adolfo Jaon, Leopoldo Loesin, Alberto Lopez, Catailno Nava, Roberto Salapantan, Teodorico Tabiana.

"(3rd Dist.) -- Jose Alegario, Tomas Galan, Ramon Gonzales, Lirio Gustilo, Cipriano Penaflorida, Licurgo Tirador.

"(4th Dist.) -- Augusto Araneta Jr., Crisostomo Espeja, Narciso Monfort.

"(5th Dist.) -- Pio Basea, Crisostomo Garrido, Daniel Jovacon Jr., Cesar Militar, Guardalino Mosqueda Jr., Diosdado Obligar Jr., Julius Padlos, Mario Salcedo Jr., Victorino Salcedo II, Niel Tupaz.

"Iloilo City: Joselito Barrera, Jocon Espino, Pascual Espinosa, Rodolfo Ganzon, Francisco Garganera, Armando Jamandre, Carlito Jusa, Rafael Lopezvito, Faulin Penasales, Pedro Prias, Jovito Rivera, Alex Sianson, Reinerio Ticao, Amador Villareal.

"Negros Occidental: (1st Dist.) -- Joaquin Barbas, Marcelino Catellano, Ramon Imabez, Salvador Laguda, Samuel Lezama, Rodolfo Parreno.

"(2nd dist.) -- Desiderio Deferia, Oscar Granada, Joseph Maranon, Jovito Pabion, Manuel Puey.

"(3rd Dist.) -- Zoilo dela Cruz Jr., Porfirio Diaz, Nordy Diploma, Rodolfo Gamboa, Jose Mari Garcia, Jose Carlos Lacson, Antonio Vivero.

"(4th Dist.) -- Guillermo Araneta, Jesus Colmenares, Erwin Javellana, Romulo Lopez Jr., Edward Matti, Iluminado Nessia, Antonio Oppen, Pachico Villaluna.

"(5th Dist.) -- Persuelo Antonio, Ignacio Arroyo, Antonio Gatuslao, Jem Guanco, Pacita Marvilla, Emilio Montalvo, Felipe Padilla.

"(6th Dist.) -- Edgardo Abada, Luis Anfone, Rolando Antiqulera, Alan Britanico, Artemio Cana, Rafael Gasataya, Edmundo Manlapao, Moises Nieras, Luis Padilla, Norman Perez, Henry Salgado, Enrique Serna Jr., Hortensia Starke, Gregorio Tingzon.

"Bacolod City: Felix Amante, Gregorio Andres, Kenneth Barredo, Angel Dudero, Alex Espino, Romeo Guanzon, Romando Villamor, Generoso Villaneuva."

THE PHILIPPINE STAR PUBLISHES REGION 7 LIST

HK231205 Manila THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English 22 Apr 87 p 3

[By Efren L. Danao]

[Text] During the time of President Marcos, the opposition had difficulty convincing people of Central Visayas to challenge the Marcos party machine. With Marcos gone, the present administration has difficulty convincing its people not to run.

Administration supporters in every congressional district in the region are fragmented into as many candidates as are contesting the seats. In sharp contrast to the division of administration supporters is the unity of the Nacionalista Party in every district in the region. The only exception is the second district of Bohol where former Member of Parliament David Tirol and Eduardo Robels are running.

The most controversial elections in the region used to be held in Danao City where former Congressman Ramon Durano was the undisputed leader. In the 1986 snap elections, the city had 58,680 registered voters although it had a population of only about 56,000. Of these 57,571 votes or 98.08 percent were credited to Marcos.

In the December 1986 general registration of voters, the number of registered voters in Danao City went down to only 32,542. The Constitutional Commission, on the other hand, transferred the city from the first district to the fifth district where it could no longer largely influence election results.

In the Feb. 2 plebiscite, "yes" won in Danao City. It was touted to mean that the Durano clan's historical record of playing a decisive role in determining political fortunes in Cebu has ended.

The leading candidates in the fifth district are former Local Governments Under-Secretary Nenita Cortez Daluz and former MP Ramon Durano III.

Of the 129 candidates for the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan -- Candido Basilico of Cebu's second district and former MP Andres Bustamante of the first district of Negros Oriental. [sentence as published]

The candidates are as follows:

Bohol: (1st Dist.) -- Venice Agana, Guadencio Baugbog, Epifanio Bolando, Cesar Ceballos, Ramon Lapez, Dan Lim, Rito Montes, Nemesio Monton, Joseph Sevilla, Daniel Soria.

(2nd Dist.) -- Francisco Alesna, Romeo Bautista, Narciso Boiser, Antonio Ceniza, Romeo Dompor, Juan Dungog, Tomas Fuentes, Pablo Gallardo, Ctzar Garcia, Jacinto Mendez, Eduardo Rosales, Jovencio Sanchez, David Tirol.

(3rd Dist.) -- Teodoro Bacor, Pedro Barrientos, Jesus Bayron, Jose Buco, Artemio Cabatos, Dalmacio Inting, Troadio Tecson, Tomas Toledo, Isidro Zarraga.

Cebu: (1st Dist.) -- Felipe Abellaneda, Jose Aznar, Antonio Bacaltos, Miguel Enriquez Jr., Manuelito Nemenzo, Cecilia Pen, Miguel Rentillosa.

(2nd Dist.) -- Crisologo Abines, Filemon Albereca, Antonio Almirante Jr., Candido Basilisco, Emerito Calderon, Dionisio Canate, Deogracias Eras, Celerino Homecillo, Simeon Kintanar, Juvenal Osorio, Lucrecio Tecson.

(3rd Dist.) -- Recaredo Arco, Helen Arrieta, Luis Garcia, Pablo Garcia, Wenifredo Orcullo, Wilfredo Rafols, Celestino Sybico Jr., Francis Zosa.

(4th Dist.) -- Lupo Atienza, Jesus Escario, Paulino Franco, Victor Lepiten, Celestino Martinez Jr., Paterno Montesclaros, Elias Ortiz, Lucio Rodriguez, Roberto Ybanez.

(5th Dist.) -- Nenita Cortez Daluz, Clodualdo Hiocampo, Ramon Durano III, William Garcia, Manuel Paradela, Mario Suson.

(6th Dist.) -- Jovileo Angel, Carlos Bacalla, Vicente Balbuena, Demetrio Cortez, Vicente de la Serna, Vito Minoria, Luisito Patalinjug, Nelson Rosal, Adelino Sitoy.

Cebu City: (1st Dist.) -- Danilo Deen, Raul del Mar, Mar Demen, Abraham Interompa, Vicente Kintanar Jr., Mario Ortiz, Aveniscio Piramide, Paulino Rodriguez, Felipe Singzon.

(2nd Dist.) -- Cristito Abanggan, Pablo Abella, Raymundo Crystal, Antonio Cuenco, Vicente del Rosario, Ronald Duterte, Ribomapil Holganza, Loreto Ong, Zenaida Uy.

Negros Oriental: (1st Dist.) -- Andres Bustamante, Luz Bustamante, Jerome Paras, Fructuoso Villarin IV.

(2nd Dist.) -- Ricardo Abiera, Jaime Arias, Paquito Arrieta, Pocholo Carballo, Humberto Dipaling, Geminiano Eleccion, Saleto Erames, Salvador Lupisan, Jose Ponce de Leon, Elfren Quial, Ernesto Romero, Miguel Romero, Edwin Torres, Marilen Victoriano.

(3rd Dist.) -- Atilano Gamo, Serafin Gargantiel, Candelario Gonzalez, Emilio Maciao II. Honorio Sayra Jr., Margarito Teves, Elpidio Unto, Rodolfo Villaflores.

Siquijor: Eulogio Omictin Jr., Jesus Flor, Orlando Eua.

CONGRESSIONAL LIST FOR REGION 8 PUBLISHED

HK271019 Manila THE PHILIPPINES STAR in English 24 Apr 87 p 3

[By Efren L. Danao]

[Text] Eastern Visayas, the erstwhile "Imelda Country," voted last Feb. 2 for the ratification of the Constitution. "Yes" won even in Tacloban City and in Leyte Province. This, however, is no guarantee that the region will vote for administration candidates in the May 11 congressional elections.

The opposition parties in the region are generally solidly behind a common candidate in every district while there are about eight or more pro-administration bets.

In the lone district of Southern Leyte, President Aquino has proclaimed as her official candidate Roger Mercado. Mercado is also the candidate of the Liberal Party, Panaghiusa [United Party -- regional party in Cebu] Laban, Unido [United Nationalist Democratic Organization], Lakas ng Bansa [People's Power], Bandila [People's Unity in Spirit and Aim], and the PDP-Laban [Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan -- People's Strength]. However, there are seven other pro-Cory candidates in the running, including Joaquin Chung, Jr. Since there are only nine candidates in the district, the lone opposition candidates, Rosette Lerias, daughter of former Speaker Nicanor Yniguez, remains the person to beat.

In the second district of Leyte, nine of the 14 candidates are Cory supporters. This has enhanced the chances of former Quezon City fiscal Sergio Apostol, the official candidate of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan and the Nacionalista Party.

Former Deputy Prime Minister Jose Rono is no pushover but each of four pro-Cory candidates believe he alone can beat Rono. Since they could not agree, all four remain in the running.

There are 116 candidates for the 11 congressional seats at stake in Eastern Visayas. They are as follows:

Leyte: (1st Dist.) -- Bienvenido Aniceto, Felicisimo Asoy, Domingo Ballon, Marino Buban, Feliberto Cavosora, Rustico de Veyra, Lino Dumas, Francisco Maceda, Artemio Mate, Aurelio Menzon, Cirilo Roy Montejo, Leopoldo Petilla, Florentino Tabalno, Victor Veloso.

(2nd Dist.) -- Sergio Apostol, Severino Cabaner, Atilano Cinco Jr., Jose Grapilon, Manuel Horca Jr., Federico Jacela, Simeon Kempis Jr., Rodolfo Lagera, Jose Santos, Von Kaiser Soro, Mario Teczon, Francisco Ugsad, Cesar Villegas, Florante Ylagana.

(3rd Dist.) -- Nilo Bacolod, Eduardo Bertulfo, David Corpin, Ranulfo Feliciano, Wayne Jaro, Alberto Veloso, Virguina Veloso.

(4th Dist.) -- Jose Ariles, Felix Cantal, Esteban Conejos Jr., Usualdo Laguitan, Carmelo Locsin, William Mellana, Froilan Montalban, Sergio Osmena, Jose Pastor, Concepcion Quilaquil, Alfonso Surigao Jr., Jorge Tan Jr., Vicente Veloso III.

(5th Dist.) -- Eleodoro Alvero, Francisco Aurello, Fernando Collante, Aquilino Diaz, Tomas Duenas, Baldomero Falcone, Jesus Faller, Alberto Loreto, Eriberto Loreto, Manuel Melgazo, Abelardo Roa, Neilo Roa, Juan Reyes, Antonio Suarez, Cirilo Tradio, Herminio Villaflor.

Southern Leyte: Joaquin Chung Jr., Ebenezer Cordova, Edgarino Espina, Leonor Go, Rosette Lerias, Roger Mercado, Ranuflo Salazar Jr., Gaspar Tagalo, Winston Veloso.

Eastern Samar: Galo Alvor Jr., Celestino Hilvano, Conrado Lupos, Federico Mengote, Roy Montes, Honorato Moslares, Jaime Opinion, Jose Ramirez, Adelino Ravas, Ireneo Torres, Vicente Valley.

Northern Samar: (1st Dist.) -- Claro Cagro, Manuel Dalucapas, Raul Daza, Virgiluo del Valle, Guido Lavin Jr., Oscar Tonog, Remigio Wan.

(2nd Dist.) -- Sixto Balanquit Jr., Simeon Caparroso, Antonio Co, Eufemio Deia Cruz, Victor Nicolasora, Jose Ong Jr., Pepito Rivas, Amancio Sarmiento, Pompeyo Tan.

Samar: (1st Dist.) -- Artemio Apostol, Gonzalo Daguman Jr., Andres Garalza Jr., Eduardo Gomez, Triumfo Ortiz, Fernando Perito, Toribio Guimbo, Jose Rono, Terencio Uyloan.

(2nd Dist.) -- Ferdinand Adel, Plaridel Bohol, Jose del la Torre, Deogracias Garado, Venancio Garduce, Antonio Nachura, Nilda Torrevillas.

LIST OF CANDIDATES IN REGION 9 REVEALED

HK271033 Manila THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English 27 Apr 87 p 3

[Text] Western Mindanao provides one of the toughest tests to the government's desire to make election results truly representative of the people's will.

In the 1984 snap elections, the National Citizens Movement for Free Elections gave passing marks only to Zamboanga City. It said there was a failure of elections in Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. The election process in Basilan, Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte were described as "intolerable."

In the general registration of voters last December, the Commission on Elections [Comelec] succeeded in eliminating about 79,000 spurious voters from the region's list of voters. However, the new registration last April 11-12 afforded the scheming politicians another chance to pad the lists anew.

Parang, Sulu, had only 8,172 voters for the plebiscite. Last April 11-12, 8773 new voters registered. The Comelec immediately ordered an investigation of this high number of new registrants.

The top candidate in Basilan is former Muslim Affairs Minister Candu Muarip after the withdrawal of Mrs Elnorita Tugung, chairman of the Region 9 Sangguniang Pampook.

In Tawi-Tawi, former MP Celso Palma withdrew in favor of his cousin, Nur Jaafar. Jaafar's main rival is now former Gov Al Tillah, brother of Santanina Rasul. Still offering a spirited challenge is retired Rear Admiral Romulo Espaldon.

Bar topnotcher and San Beda law professor Jesus Balicanta makes a stab at the Zamboanga City seat but Vice Mayor Susan de los Reyes remains the front-runner. Other candidates are Julio Cesar Climaco and his brother Erwin Cesar Climaco, and coconut magnate Maria Clara Lobregat.

In the second district of Zamboanga del Sur, former MP Vicente Cerilles chose not to run and is fielding instead his son Antonio, against a field that included his former ally, former MP Bienvenido Ebarle.

There are 104 candidates in the region's 11 congressional districts. They are as follows:

Basilan: Hadji Ali Ahmad, Mustapha Baliano, Asan Camlian, Eduardo Cartagena, Alvin Dans, Hadji Gomeraldo dela Rama, Fernando Diaz, Wilfrido Furlgay, Mario Mamang, Ramon Martin, Candu Muario, Nasser Mustafa, Winston Quijano, Manuel Sabillo, Ondos Sahdin, Kaibi Tupay, Ibno Hajar Turabin.

Sulu: (1st Dist.) -- Hashing Abubakar, Michael Abubakar, Sisali Arap, Hadji Amin Indasan, Hussin Loong, Abdusakar Tan.

(2nd Dist.) -- Arden Anni, Julkipli Anni, Rukaiya Mendizabel, Yurkin Tanah, Nur-Hussein Ututalum.

Tawi-Tawi: Ismael Abubakar Jr., Omar Alam, Alawadin Bandon Jr., Romulo Espaldon, Abubakar Halun, Faizal Hussin, Nur Jaafar, Anell Masahud, Cipriano Negrosa, Sumulong Sadala, Almarim Tillah.

Zamboanga City: Benigno Acorin, Nassal Allian, Eduardo Atilano, Jesus Balicanta, Jaime Cabato, Erwin Cesar Climaco, Julio Cesar Climaco, Susan Delos Reyes, Baryamin Jubaira, Ramon Lim, Sultan Modh Yakub Al-Hadj Lim, Maria Clara Lobregat, Amirullah Mangelen, Amilpasa Sampang, Sali Wali.

Zamboanga Del Norte: (1st Dist.) -- Artemio Adasa Jr., Franklin Adasa, Felipe Azcuna, Germanico Carreon, Josie Pacatang, Joseph Ruiz, Manuel Sumbilon.

(2nd Dist.) -- Pacifico Agustin, Ernesto Amatong, Caesar Esturco, Artemio Mata, Uldarico Mejorada, Alberto Ubay.

(3rd Dist.) -- Angel Carloto, William Clamohoy, Florentino Daarol, Soriano Eddun, Paulino Ersando, Reubin Maraon, George Marcelo, Averell Pia.

Zamboanga del Sur: (1st Dist.) -- Aleander Acain, Gaudencio Beduya, Jose Bersales, Ramon Blancia, Rufino Cadelina, Aquiles Ceniza, Ramon Lopez, Rogelio Montealto, Isidoro Real Jr., Leonardo Zulueta.

(2nd Dist.) -- Luis Bersales, Adolf Leo Boncavil, Antonio Cerilles, Bienvenido Ebarie, Baldomero Fernandez, Fausto Lingating, Achiles Peralta, Guillermo Saladaga, Reynaldo Villena.

(3rd Dist.) -- Alfonso Alcuitas Jr., Samuel Arcamo, Wilfredo Cainglet, Felizardo Catzluna Jr., Lansam Morrok, Sawadjaan Tahong, Alvin Tarrosa.

43 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES WITHDRAW FROM ELECTIONS

HK230723 Manila THE PHILIPPINE STAR in English 16 Apr 87 p 3

[By Efren L. Danao]

[Text] Forty-three candidates for the House of Representatives have withdrawn from the race.

Among the more notable withdrawals are those of Region 9 Regional Council Chairman Elnorita Tugong, former Gov Jose Sering of Surigao del Norte, former Member of Parliament Celso J. Palma of Tawi-Tawi, former Gov. Bernardo Ople and Faustino Dy Jr. of Isabela.

Mrs Tugong's withdrawal virtually assures the election of former Muslim Affairs Minister Candu Muarip in the lone district of Basilan. The groups of Tugong and Muarip had engaged in several bloody incidents after the assassination of Mrs Tugong's husband.

Governor Sering was a candidate in the second district of Surigao del Norte where former Gov Rolando Geotina and former MP Contantino Navarro are also candidates.

The withdrawal of former MP Palma makes the race in Tawi-Tawi a virtual toss-up between his cousin, Nur Jaafar and former acting Gov Al Tillah, brother of Santanina Rsual.

Faustino Dy Jr., the official Unido [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] candidate in the third district of Isabela, withdrew in favor of Santiago Respicio, official NP-GAD [Nacionalista Party - Grand Alliance for Democracy] candidate for the same district. Dy's father, the former Isabela governor, is supporting the GAD ticket led by former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile.

The others who have withdrawn are: Moises Jactin (Pasig), William Dichoso, (Laguna, 3rd Dist.), Miguel Oraa (Camarines Sur, 3rd Dist.) Paulino Gudmalin (Zamboanga del Norte, 1st Dist.), Emmanuel Lopez (Tarlac, 1st Dist.), Alfeo Tolledo (Catanduanes), Manuel Cayetano (Pateros-Tagulg), Oscar Ibay (Makati), Romeo Luna (Cagayan, 1st Dist.), Antonio Demetrious (Albay, 1st Dist.)

Amirudin Altono Bin Rashid Lucman (Lanao del Sur, 1st Dist.), Ramon Duromdes (Iloilo, 4th Dist.), Enrique Olmedo (Negros Occ., 5th Dist.), Benjamin Reyes (Pangasinan, 3rd Dist.), Flor Garduque (Cagayan, 1st Dist.), Eller Dula Torres (Pampanga, 1st Dist.), Rodolfo Uriarte (Negros Occ., 4th Dist.)

Eduardo Singayao (Cotabato, 1st Dist.), Cresenciano Espino (Manila, 5th Dist.), Amando Zaballero, Leandro Garcia and Marcial Punzalan (all of Quezon, 2nd Dist.), Arthur Ventura (Palawan, 1st Dist.)

Rolex Suplico (Iloilo, 4th Dist.), Eilgio Mallari (Pampi, 3rd Dist.), Manuel Ladrido (Iloilo, 3rd Dist.), Julleto Marcos (Paranaque), Gonzalo Dagunan Jr. (Samar, 1st Dist.), Teodoro Bagullat (Ifugao), Alberto Caoill (Benguet), Amadeo Perez Jr. (Pangasinan, 5th Dist.)

Victor Veloso (Leyte, 5th Dist.), Rigido Gulnto Jr. (Camarines Norte), Erlinda Suyat (Pangasinan, 4th Dist.), Romeo Robiso (Rombion), Marcos Lucero (Quezon, 1st Dist.), Floro Carlian (Las Pinas -- (Muntilupa), and Eugenio Roy Daza (Quezon City, 4th Dist.)

COMELEC DISQUALIFIES 11 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

HK220130 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 21 Apr 87 p 24

[Text] The Commission on Elections (Comelec) yesterday disqualified 11 candidates for the House of Representatives for failure to file additional copies of their certificates of candidacy.

Disqualified were Aproniano Camba, first district of Caloocan City; Jose M. Leuterio of Las Pinas -- Muntinlupa; Efren B. Valenzuela, of the lone district of Valenzuela; Felizardo C. Bulaong of Marikina; Tomas A. Baluyut of the lone district of Makati; Claro J. Aldea of the fourth district of Quezon Province;

Benito A. Cagro of the first district of Northern Samar; Rene Albano of the first district of Isabela; Sergio F. Maliwanag of the second district of Oriental Mindoro; and Guillermo B. So of the second district of Sorsogon.

Earlier, 47 congressional bets nationwide withdrew their candidacies to give way to the official party candidates; some for lack of interest.

The Comelec said the disqualifications and withdrawals drastically reduced the 1,901 candidates who filed their certificates of candidacy for 200 congressional districts nationwide.

The Comelec said congressional candidates are required to submit additional copies of their certificates of candidacy on or before April 7, 1987 at the rate of two copies per precinct in their respective congressional districts.

Failure to do so, the Comelec said, was ground for disqualification to run.

The requirement, the Comelec said, was contained in Resolution No 1832 of the Comelec dated March 4, 1987 and published on March 7, 1987 by the two daily newspapers of national circulation with copies furnished to the president or secretary of all duly registered political parties, organizations and coalitions.

In a related development, Commissioner Tomas V. de la Cruz of the Comelec approved the petition of the Unido [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] candidates in the province of Camarines Sur for the transfer of the office of the provincial election supervisor from the isolated provincial capitol of barangay Cadlan, Pili, Camarines Sur, the capital of the province, to the Del Rio Building, Barlin Street, Naga City Hall.

He also ordered the transfer of provincial government offices to the Nega City Hall.

Comelec Chairman Ramon H. Felipe Jr., whose sister, former Naga City Vice-Mayor Virginia F. Perez is running for election as congresswoman of the second district of Camarines Sur under the Laban banner had previously relinquished supervisory authority over the province of Camarines Sur in favor of Commissioner De La Cruz, who is also the commissioner-in-charge of Region IV (Southern Tagalog).

Felipe has refrained from going to his home province during the present campaign period and will not even vote there.

Felipe expressed hope that others similiarly situated will follow his example, considering that the Commission on Elections is required by the Constitution to be independent and impartial in the enforcement and administration of all election laws, rules and regulations for the exclusive purpose of ensuring free, orderly, honest, peaceful and credible elections.

Felipe also belied rumors that Atty Adolfo Alagar, provincial election supervisor of Abra, has been detailed to Camarines Sur.

Alagar was detailed as acting city election registrar of Naga City during the 1980 local election.

For the May II election, he has been detailed to Benguet Province by Commissioner Leopoldo L. Africa, the commissioner-in-charge of Regions I, II and III, Felipe said.

5 More Disqualified

HK240415 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] Five more senatorial bets were disqualified yesterday by the Comelec [Commission on Elections]. The latest disqualifications bring to 20 the number of senatorial aspirants disqualified. They were actor Roberto Gonzales, Lope Rimando, Glicerio Gervero, Crispin Taason and Manuel Agudo. Gonzales was disqualified as a nuisance candidate after former justice Secretary Neptali Gonzales filed a petition against him. The others failed to submit the required number of copies of certificates of candidacy.

10 KILLED IN PRE-ELECTION VIOLENCE, 18 HURT

HK280237 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Ten more people were killed in three separate incidents of pre-election violence. Eighteen others were wounded. The latest in the spate of political violence was the killing of Acting Mayor Florencio Santino of Baybay, Leyte. He was shot and killed while speaking at a political meeting for Liberal Party [LP] congressional candidate Doctor Nilo Roa of Leyte's Fifth District.

In Kalilangan, Bukidnon, five persons were killed when unidentified armed men sprayed with gunfire a cockpit where a political meeting was being held. All were supporters of Maria Soccoro Acosta, who is the LP candidate in Bukidnon's First District. Eighteen others were wounded.

In Cagayan de Oro City, a PDP-Laban [Partido Demokratiko ng Pilipinas-Lakas ng Bayan -- Democratic Party of the Philippines -- People's Power] campaigner was killed by armed men on his way home from a house-to-house campaign.

In Malinaw, Albay, three followers of the Partido ng Bayan [People's Party] were also killed by masked men who strafed their home with gunfire. These killings brought to 13 the number of fatalities in pre-election violence since the poll campaign started on March 9.

AFP ASKS COMELEC TO REVISE ABSENTEE VOTING

HK281119 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 28 Apr 87 p 24

[By reporter Maria Cecille S. Bautista]

[Excerpt] Military officials yesterday asked the Commission on Elections [Comelec] to canvass absentee votes together with regular votes, so as not to establish a voting trend of the military bloc. But the Comelec is not inclined to accede to the request.

During the dialog between the Comelec and commanding officers of the Central Mindanao Unified Command, Brig Gen Buenaventura Tabo pointed out that unfair conclusions may be drawn once again if absentee voters are found to have voted overwhelmingly for the opposition candidates.

Soldiers compose the bulk of applicants for absentee voting, who will be assigned outside their places of residence on election day.

Executive Order No 157, Malacanang's enabling order governing the provisions for absentee voting, stipulates that the absentee ballots, which are to be filled up a week before the May 11 polls, will be sent back to the Comelec central office in Manila. These will be canvassed separately from the regular ballots, although they will be added to the national running total on the same day.

Poll Chairman Ramon Felipe Jr. and Commissioner Anacleto Badoy assured the soldiers that they understood their predicament, but observed that time is too short to amend the implementing rules of the executive order. Both promised, however, to study the matter further.

In another development, the Comelec denied opposition charges that the official ballots printed for the elections are without serial numbers or the names of the cities or municipalities where they will be used.

Former Comelec chairman and opposition senatorial candidate Leonardo Perez echoed the allegations of party-mate Salvador Britanico, who had also claimed that he had sample ballots printed on official watermarked paper. [passage omitted]

END OF FICHE DATE FILMED 30 april, 1987

